

Poetry.

FATHER, FORGIVE THEM.

Go, search the records of the past,
Thine eye on heaven learning cast;
Go, ask of Grecia's pride and shame—
Rome's injured purchaser of fame;
Go, where repentance dropp'd a tear,
Go, where the prayers of saints appear:
'Mid all the beauties opening there,
Unequal'd stands this simple prayer—
"Father, forgive them!"

Search deep amid the extensive field
Of virtues, modern writers yield:
The history of the world unfold,
Its brightest moral gems behold,
And tell, in present or in past,
Can she one jewel from her cast,
With half the beauty glistering there,
That's found in Jesus' simple prayer—
"Father, forgive them!"

See Him betrayed, forsaken, and;
View him in purple mockery clad;
Denied, insulted, scourged, reviled;
With brow unshadow'd, placid, mild,
See him away to Calvary led,
The piercing crown upon his head;
And then, upon th' accursed tree,
List thou his heaven-breathed melody—
"Father, forgive them!"

Go, ask of Him who suffer'd there,
To impart the spirit of that prayer:
For strength to follow, as He led
The blessed example here outspread:
Behold his all of vengeance shown,
When Calvary heard his dying groan!
Thine love for sinners there,
In that expressive fervent prayer—
"Father, forgive them!"

Miscellaneous.

SPEAK ILL OF NO MAN.

There are many persons in the world who are in the habit of speaking lightly or contemptuously of their neighbors, and some who do not scruple to treat those who are absent with the greatest disrespect, by showing up their faults to those who are present, without ever alluding to any good qualities they possess. There is nothing so detestable as this habit of backbiting in society; it often produces the greatest bitterness of feeling between those who ought to live in peace and good fellowship towards each other, and it never does any good. It generally arises from a selfish feeling, but sometimes from thoughtlessness; in either case it is injurious to society, and ought to be condemned by every well meaning and sensible person.—Selfish persons have such an appreciation of themselves, and the situation they hold in society, they are apt to speak of others with contempt, and are ever happy when they discover the least fault (however trivial it may be) in some of their neighbors or acquaintances. Instead of which it would be as well for them to examine their own conduct, to see whether they are without fault, and ask themselves whether they would like any fault or foible they were guilty of, to be the subject of conversation among their neighbors. It would be better if they were to consider the noble destiny which all mankind partake of in common with themselves, both as respects the great moral end of this life, and the more sublime prospect of the future—if they would remember the great fellowship of their common humanity; the social end, which, as a part of a great community, we are all working to attain and which awaits us at the close of our brief existence. Let them reflect upon these things and not offend their Creator by injuring their fellow-creatures; rather let them judge others with tenderness, as they would wish to be judged, putting aside the weeds that cover the surface of the character of their neighbors, to ascertain the depth and sweetness of the clear water beneath it.

THE BEAUTY OF WOMAN.

Is there not a beauty and a charm in that venerable and venerated woman who sits in the "majesty of age" beside the cradle of her son; she nursed him in his infancy, tended him in youth, counselled him in manhood, and who now dwells as the tutelary goddess of his household? What a host of blessed memories are linked in that mother, even in her "reverential and arm-chair days,"—what a multitude of sanctifying associations surround her and make her lovely, even on the verge of the grave. Is there not a beauty and a charm in that matronly woman who is looking on the child on her lap? Is there not a holy influence around her, and does not the observer at once pronounce her lovely?—What though the lines and lineaments of youth are fled? Time has given far more than he has taken away. And is there not a beauty and charm in that fair girl who is kneeling before that matron—her own womanly sympathies just opening into active life, as she folds that playful infant to her bosom? All are beautiful—the opening blossom, the mature flower, and the ripened fruit; and the callous heart and the sensual mind, that gropes for loveliness as a stimulant for passion, only shows that it has no correct sense of beauty or refined taste.

A false friend is like a shadow on a dial, which appears in fine weather, but vanishes at the appearance of a cloud.

A Novelty.—To see two women pass each other on the street, without each turning round to see what the other had on.

INDUSTRY AND INTEGRITY.

There is nothing possible to man which industry and integrity will not accomplish. The poor boy of yesterday, so poor that a dollar was a miracle in his vision, houseless, shoeless, and breadless—compelled to wander on foot from village to village, with his bundle on his back, in order to procure labor and the means of subsistence, has become the talented and honorable young man of today, by the power of his good right arm, and the potent influence of his pure principles, firmly held and perpetually maintained. When poverty and what the world calls disgrace, stared him in the face, he shuddered not; but pressed onward and exulted most in high and honorable exertions in the midst of accumulating disasters and calamities. Let this young man be cherished, for he honors his country and dignifies his race. High blood—if this course not in his veins, he is a free born prince. Wealth—what cares he for that, so long as his heart is pure, and his walk upright—he knows and his country knows, and his country tells, that the little finger of an honest and upright young man is worth more than the whole body of an effeminate and dishonest rich man. These are the men who make the country—who bring to it whatever of iron sinew and unflinching spirit it possesses or desires—who are rapidly rendering it the mightiest, most powerful, as it is already the freest, land beneath the circle of the sun.

CORPORAL TRIM AND AUNT PRUDY.

"There are people," continued the corporal, "who can't even breathe without slandering a neighbor."
"You judge too severely," replied my aunt Prudy. "No one is slandered who does not deserve it."
"That may be," replied the corporal, "but I have heard very slight things said of you."
The face of my aunt kindled with anger. "Me!" she exclaimed—"Me! slight things said of me! What can any one say of me?"
"They say," answered the corporal gravely, and drawing his words to keep my aunt in suspense, "they say you are no better than you ought to be."
Fury flashed from the eyes of my aunt. "Who are the wretches?"
"I hope they slander no one who does not deserve it," remarked the corporal jeeringly, as he left the room.
The feelings of my aunt may well be conceived. She was sensibly affected. True, she had foibles. She was peevish and fretful. But she was rigidly moral and virtuous. The purest ice was not more chaste. The Pope himself could not boast more piety. Conscious of the correctness of her conduct, she was wounded at the remark of the corporal. Why should her neighbors slander her? She could not conjecture.
Let my aunt be consoled. A person who can live in this world without suffering slander must be too stupid or insignificant to claim attention.—*Tristram Shandy.*

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

On Sabbath evening, about 7 o'clock, a little daughter of Mr. Patrick Milligan, residing at No. 1 Federal Court, Boston, aged 2 years, crept into a small hole under the floor in the rear of the building, after a favorite cat, which, with its litter of kittens, occupied the place. The entrance was so small as barely to admit the body of the child, and once in it was impossible for her to turn round. Not knowing enough to back out, the poor child remained in this confined situation until 10 o'clock on Monday morning.—In the meantime the alarmed parents, assisted by the neighbors, made the most diligent search for the missing child, the services of the City Crier being also called to their aid, but without effect. Almost despairing and hopeless of success, the father continued the search, moaning and calling upon his beloved child, when he heard a faint reply. Directed by the voice, the lost one was at length found, after being thirteen hours in that perilous position. When taken out the little sufferer was quite exhausted. The cat continued near the child the whole time, and but for this circumstance, no doubt she would have met a terrible death, for the place is infested with rats of the largest species.

Important Discovery in the art of Dyeing.—The Courier de Lyons announces an important discovery in the art of dyeing. A dyer of Vienna, but resident at Lyons, has found out a process of obtaining a superior yellow orange color, by the employment of quercitron, and with a single dip. This process dispenses with the use of fustic, cochineal, cream of tartar, and compound of tin, which upon the common method are necessary. It is stated that a considerable saving, both of time and expense, results from this invention, with a superior product.

New Use for Potatoes.—A French manufacturer has succeeded, (after 6 years labor) in producing excellent paper and paste-board from a substance separated from the potato. The process is a secret.

A SERIO-COMICO ACCIDENT.

On Tuesday week, a strapping colored man had mounted himself on the taffel of a vessel lying at Bowly's wharf, and was stretched at full length, taking a snooze to himself, with the water below him on one side, and the deck of the vessel on the other. He had been lying in this unsafe condition for some time, when he became a little restless, and in shifting his position, rolled overboard into the dock. Several gentlemen on the wharf having observed him fall, immediately ran on board the vessel, one of them carrying with him a long pole, but not the slightest trace of a man could be discovered. The pole was then used for the purpose of feeling for the body, and it finally struck on a substance supposed to be that of the unfortunate negro. On attempting to draw the pole up something heavy seemed attached to the lower end, but with a little assistance it was raised, and the supposed drowned man found to be clinging on to it with both hands, but little worse for his ducking. On being asked how it happened that he laid so quietly on the bottom, he replied with the utmost innocence, "why bless de Lord, massa, I was sound asleep until you stuck that long pole into me, which woke me up and almost knocked the bief out of me body." This may seem like fiction, but it is a serious fact, and the negro still persists in averring that he was sound asleep until the punching woke him up.—*Baltimore Sun.*

EATING BY THE CARD.

A gentleman from Orange county, determined to spend a few weeks in New York, for the purpose of seeing all the sights; and in order to strike his acquaintances at home with a proper idea of the greatness of his visit, he took up lodgings at the Astor House.
When he was ushered into dinner, the first day, he was surprised at the number of people who sat down, as well as the vastness of the dining room. He was equally surprised to see, that each man had a printed account of his dinner before him, and that each one, as he thought, ate according to the directions. He was quite hungry—and well he might be, after waiting three hours over his usual time—so he attacked the head of his bill with vigor and ate down as far as he could, but he soon came to a stand. Just then the gentleman on his right requested the waiter to bring him some oyster pie, which our friend heard, and instantly referred to the list to see where it was.
"What!" exclaimed he with astonishment, turning to his neighbor—"are you all the way down there! Why, I have only got to roast beef, and I feel already as if I would burst!"

"Stick to him, Jimmy!"—Two brothers from the Emerald Isle, a few years since, purchased a piece of wild land, not far from the Kennebec, and went to work to clear it up. After cutting down the large growth and burning over the underbrush, they proceeded to contrive a plan to get the fallen trunks together in a pile for the purpose of burning them also. The land lay upon a side-hill, and they concluded that if they could roll a large log which lay near the summit and place it about half way, they might pile the rest against it and thus secure the object. But how were they to prevent it, when once under way, from rolling to the bottom, and thus defeating their plan? To accomplish this they obtained a rope, and making one end fast to the log, one of them was to hold on the other end to prevent it going too far, while the other was to start it. Fearing that he might not be able to prevent the rope from slipping through his fingers, Jimmy, who was the steersman, tied it securely to his body. "Start him ay, Phelim!" said he, after having convinced himself that all was right and tight.
Phelim did start him, and as the log commenced its progress, the rope caught in a projecting knot, and began rapidly to wind up. It soon drew poor Jimmy chock up. First he went over the log and then the log went over him, and so they continued their mutual gyrations; Phelim watched their progress for a moment, and then sung out—"Stick to him, Jimmy, faith you're a match for him any way, you're on top half the time."

The Law of Love.—It would take, we think, a pretty long sermon to illustrate the law of love, and point out its application, more perfectly, or more forcibly, than is done in the following anecdote:
Dr. Doddridge once asked his little daughter, nearly six years old, what made every body love her? She replied, "I don't know indeed, papa, unless it is because I love every body."

Whenever you hear a young miss lecturing her mother on gentility, contradicting her parents, pointing and complaining, whenever she cannot have her own way, depend upon it she will make a poor companion. In prosperity she will never be satisfied—in adversity she will despond and complain—in sickness she will distress herself and all around her. Never choose her for a companion.

REALITIES OF THE CAMP.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Daily American, writing from the camp, gives the following sketch of some of the habits of the volunteers:
"Men, who, at home, are paragons of neatness and gentility, have become so metamorphosed that you would scarcely recognize them. They have become sun-burnt, and have not shaved since they have been here; and as to washing and changing clothes, why it makes me smile to see one who is in the habit of going to his drawer and helping himself, now, with his sleeves rolled up, going down either to a pond, lagoon, or river, with his camp-kettle, soap, &c., in one hand, and in the other, his clothes; wading into the water, he commences operations by rubbing on the soap, and rubbing, splurging, and wringing until he has brought them to tolerable perfection, he bangs them up, or sprawls them out to dry. And don't they iron them?—Oh, don't mention that! They are glad to get them without."

A Singular Marriage.—The Pittsburgh American, noticing the story of a marriage by Telegraph, says; "A marriage not unlike it actually occurred in this neighborhood in the early settlement of the west. We do not now recollect the names of the parties, but the officiating magistrate was George Wallace, Esq., the original proprietor of Braddock's fields, which was the scene of the occurrence. A bridal party of the interior had set out for the residence of Judge Wallace. On arriving at the river they found it in high flood. To their call for a boat, they were answered that all the boats had been carried away by the river in its rise. Anybody, in early times, could distinguish a bridal, from any other party. Understanding at once their object, the judge made signs to the couple to stand up; what he could not express by words to be heard at that distance, he made intelligible by signs, and with a voice as loud as he could raise it, pronounced them man and wife. The party afterwards jocularly remarked that 'wife' was all that could be heard. They were a respectable couple, and lived long and happily together, with no other than this truly backwoods ceremony of marriage."

Royal Quandary.—On the first consignment of Seidlitz powders to the capital of Delhi the monarch was deeply interested in the accounts of the refreshing beverage. A box was brought to the King in full court, and the interpreter explained to his Majesty how it was to be used. Into a goblet he put the contents of the twelve blue papers; and, having added water, the King drank it off. This was the alkali, and the royal countenance exhibited no sign of satisfaction. It was then explained that in the combination of the two powders lay the luxury; and the twelve white powders were quickly dissolved in water, and as eagerly swallowed by his Majesty.—With a shriek that will be remembered while Delhi is numbered with the kingdoms, the monarch rose, staggered, exploded and in his agonies, screamed, "Hold me down!" Then rushing from the throne, fell prostrate on the floor.—There he lay during the long-continued effervescence of the compound, spouting like ten thousand pennyworths of imperial pop, and believing himself in the agonies of death, a melancholy and humiliating proof that kings are mortal.—*Life at the Water Cure.*

Sleep.—Few of our readers, perhaps, are aware that the human body falls asleep by degrees. According to M. Cabins, a French physiologist, "The muscles of the legs and arms lose their power before those which support the head, and these last sooner than the muscles which sustain the back; and he illustrates this by the cases of persons who sleep on horseback or while they are standing or walking." He conceives that the sense of sight sleeps first; then the sense of taste; next the sense of smell; next that of hearing; and, lastly, that of touch. He maintains, also, that the viscera fall asleep, one after another, and sleep with different degrees of soundness.

Amiable and Sensible Women.—There is nothing by which I have through life more profited, than by the just observations, the good opinions, and sincere and gentle encouragement of amiable and sensible women.—*Sir Samuel Romilly.*

A HOME LEAGUE has been organized at Wheeling, Va., and already has a large list of signers to the following pledge:

"We, the undersigned, hereby pledge ourselves to use our best exertions for the promotion of the manufactures in our country, state and city, and for the re-establishment of protective duties by the national government."

Facts and Nays.—We learn from the Journal of Congress that the yeas and nays at the late session were called 5000 times. This is equal to about three hundred hours, or sixty working days for Congress, and at \$5 per day for 221 members of the House, the expense to the nation was over one hundred thousand dollars.

THE BRITISH AGAINST THE AMERICAN PARTY.

The Washington Union rather more than hints that such associations as "Home Leagues" are built upon a species of treason against the Government! What nonsense. Because a portion of our people prefer American to British goods, and, above all, that they prefer to encourage the industry and enterprise of the American laborer, are they to be branded as traitors and conspirators against the Government? If so, we predict that the number of such traitors will be far greater than that of loyal. It is bad enough that the British manufacturers and traders are introduced in our midst to supplant our own; but if to this be added an attempt to compel the consumption of British products in preference to American, it would soon be discovered that the American people understand both their natural and civil rights, and would not be backward in maintaining them.

Associations or leagues of this character violate no law, oppose no duty, cast no impediment in the way of a full discharge of duty by those in public stations. Hence they have been tolerated in all countries pretending to any thing short of absolute despotism in government, and have been productive of highly beneficial effects. It would be passing strange, then, if, under our liberal form of government, in which the people are supreme, there should be a greater restriction upon personal association and action, and upon private and domestic regulation, than is known to countries in which the Government is concentrated, and the people have but a secondary and qualified power in the affairs of the Government.

Mr. STEWART, of this State, in his able speech against a repeal of the tariff of 1842, openly recommended the formation of Home Leagues throughout the country, to encourage the consumption of American in preference to British goods. As an offset to the recommendation, some of the British-American party threaten, if Mr. Stewart's suggestion is acted upon, to form Leagues among themselves to encourage the consumption of British goods exclusively. We like this amazingly. The idea is a most happy one; do let it be acted upon.—Let us know precisely who compose this British-American party, whose chief aim is to prostrate the American laborer and elevate the labor of foreign operatives in his stead.

If any number of Anti-American gentlemen or British agents in our midst choose to associate and pledge themselves to the consumption of British to the exclusion of American goods, let them do it; their right to do so is beyond cavil. Let the plan be put in execution, that we may have the pleasure of trying whether the British or the American party is the strongest in this country.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

The locofoco party is one that manacles the hard hand of labor with the guilty thongs of a foreign policy—that reduces the American laborer to the level of the British pauper—and that builds up national debts—raises armies and taxes, and finding a country in peace and happiness raises storm and tempest around it, checks its industry, loads it with debt, and reduces it, young and vigorous as it is, to a condition of industrial vassalage to paralytic Europe.—Its every step has staggered into error; its every step has established a wrong; its every triumph has recorded a shame. Mere madness would have lacked the ingenuity to do so much of mischief; mere wickedness would have wanted the courage. It has stumbled upon a violation of every principle of right or policy, whether bearing upon the country or itself, and stands before the country a miraculous combination of political monstrosities. There is no interest, no right, and no hope that it does not menace.—Circumstances have made the issue now, and it must be met. Upon the question in Pennsylvania depends not merely the Tariff, the interests of labor, the hopes of industry, in all its thousand happy branches, but other and darker questions, involving even national existence, and individual security, to the American people. The aged, the disinterested, the pure and the retiring, should recognize in this crisis a solemn and most important duty.—*N. American.*

Mr. Cameron, of Pa. recently stated on the floor of the Senate, that the county of Schuylkill, "which a few years ago was a wilderness, now contains 40,000 inhabitants, \$30,000,000 of capital, and fifty miles of railroad under ground!"—in the coal mines.

During the late excitement of electioneering for retrocession of Alexandria to the State of Virginia, an old lady was using her influence against the measure, alleging as the cause that Virginia was always considered unhealthy.

"Jack, why don't you fix your house?"
"O, cause er rains so I can't."
"But why don't you fix it when it's not raining?"
"O, when er don't rain er don't want no fixin'."

SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

The President has put into market an immense body of Public Lands—about ten and a half millions of acres—in Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Florida. The necessity of raising funds for the prosecution of the Mexican war, we presume, has induced this policy.

We learn, from the Union, that the sales in Wisconsin embrace about 1,130,000 acres, situated north and west of Green Bay and Lake Winnebago, and between the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers—296,000 acres in Iowa, on the Red, Cedar, Iowa, English, Des Moines and Charitan rivers—3,162,000 acres in Missouri, a part near the boundary between Missouri and Iowa, and the balance in the centre and southwestern sections of the State—upwards of 3,500,000 acres in Arkansas, lying in detached bodies in almost every part of the State—nearly 300,000 acres in Mississippi, lying near the boundary between that State and Alabama, contiguous also to the Gulf coast, the Bay of Biloxi, and on Pearl river—upwards of a million and a quarter of acres in Florida, partly lying between Tampa Bay and the Gulf coast, part on and near the Withlacouche river, and by far the greater portion on the St. Johns, Kissimee, St. Lucie, and Indian rivers, Key Biscayne Bay, Jupiter and Hillsborough inlets.

Can it be expected that purchasers will be found for this immense body of lands, thus thrown into market at the same time?—*Rich. Whig.*

"The Workingmen's Protective Union."—This is the title of an association recently formed in Boston, the object of which is to maintain grocery stores to supply articles to the families of workingmen at wholesale prices.—Its originators and others who form the association pay \$3 each, as a first fee, and then twenty-five cents per month as a regular subscription. They then guarantee to each member \$3 a week in case of illness, investing the common fund in groceries, allowing the members only to purchase articles at cost. The society saves the profits of the retailer, buying the stock at wholesale prices, and selling at a trifling advance. It has branches already established in some of the near towns, and numbers in itself 200 members. The store is open on the afternoons and evenings of Wednesdays and Saturdays.

ABSTEMIOUS DIET.

Many cases of illness, both in adults and children, may be readily cured by abstinence from all food. Headaches, disordered stomachs, and many other attacks, are caused often by violating the rules of health, and in consequence some part of the system is overloaded, or some of the organs are clogged. Omitting one, two, or three meals as the case may be, gives the system a chance to rest, and allows the clogged organs to dispose of their burdens. The practice of giving drugs to "clear out the stomach," though it may afford the needed temporary relief, always weakens the system, while abstinence secures the good result without doing any injury.

Said a young gentleman to a distinguished medical practitioner in Philadelphia, "Doctor, what do you do for yourself, when you have a turn of headache, or other slight attack?"

"Go without my dinner," was the reply.
"And if that does not cure you, what then?"
"Go without my supper."
"But if that does not cure you, what then?"

"Go without my breakfast. We physicians seldom take medicine ourselves, or use them in our families, for we know that starving is better, but we cannot make our patients believe it."

Many cases of slight indisposition are cured by a change of diet. Thus, if a person suffers from constipation, has headache, slight attacks of fever, or dyspepsia, the cause may often be removed by eating rye mush and molasses, baked apples and other fruits.—*Domestic Receipt Book.*

A writer in the National Intelligencer says that spirit of hartsorn is a certain remedy for the bite of a mad dog. The wounds, he adds, should be constantly bathed with it, and three or four doses, diluted, taken inwardly during the day. The hartsorn decomposes chemically the virus insinuated into the wound, and immediately alters and destroys its deleteriousness. The writer, who resided in Brazil for some time, first tried it for the bite of a scorpion, and found that it removed pain and inflammation almost instantly. Subsequently he tried it for the bite of a rattlesnake, with similar success. At the suggestion of the writer an old friend and physician in England tried it in cases of hydrophobia, and always with success.

Perquisites of Royalty.—The annual income of Queen Victoria is £500,000, or nearly \$2,500,000! There are over one million hard-working and honest men, in Great Britain, not one of whom receives the ten-thousandth part of the amount of the Queen's income.

LATE FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

The New Orleans papers furnish us with accounts from Camargo to the 20th ult., and from Matamoros and places lower down the river two or three days later. We make the following compilation from the Commercial Times:

Everything is quiet in Matamoros. Since the advance up the river, the usual sluggishness in Mexican towns has resumed its way there. The American flag says all the excitement seems to have left Matamoros and followed the troops up to Camargo. The utmost activity prevailed at Camargo. Troops were sent off daily into the interior, taking the route to Monterey. The American flag of the 29th ultimo, in relation to this, has the following:

"We learn by the last steamer from Camargo that all the regulars had departed for the interior, with the exception of one regiment. Gen. Taylor was still at Camargo, but it was supposed that he would leave in a few days.

"Gen. Twigg had reached Camargo, with about 2,000 men, from this place, and we understand he started off immediately for Monterey.

"Gen. Worth, if he continued his march, must be close on to Monterey by this time. He will probably have the honor of marching the first troops into that place, unless the 'adventurers' have got there ahead of him, which would not create much surprise in the minds of some."

Military Reconnaissance.—Col. Hays with his regiment had successively visited San Fernando, population 5,000, and China, population 3,000, on the road to Monterey. He himself, with an escort of twenty-four men, returning to Camargo on the 29th ult., will report to the Commander-in-Chief of the state of the roads. It appears that our advancing troops, baggage, &c., will encounter some difficulties, and the men experience great fatigue from the rugged nature of the ground over which the route lies. Indeed there is nothing like a military road, or one affording easy transit for armed bodies from Camargo to Monterey. From San Fernando to China a distance of one hundred miles, Col. Hays found the road exceedingly uneven, and occasionally precipitous, ascending and descending huge hills, thickly covered with jungle and chaparral, and brushwood interlacing, so as to render the pioneer's labor indispensable. During his march he visited all the ranches or farms, which studded the country in profusion, but the most profound tranquility reigned throughout. Not a Mexican was found in arms, although reports were daily bruited in his ears that a hostile force was concentrating, sometimes at one place, sometimes at another, but on making his appearance at the spots indicated, nothing but the every-day appearance of Mexican country life met his eyes.

RIOT AMONG THE VOLUNTEERS.

A very melancholy affair, little creditable to the discipline, order, and character for civilization, which, in spite of all that has occurred during the present campaign, we are proud to say are the attributes of the volunteers, occurred near Buena Vista, Rio Grande, on the 31st ult. On that day a steamboat took on board at Buena Vista five companies of one of the Georgia regiments. A good deal of animosity had previously been exhibited by two of these companies, one against another, one of the rivals was an Irish company. From some circumstance or other, not explained, a row broke out in the evening between them—close proximity, we presume, producing hostile collision—and fire arms and bayonets and swords were very freely used. The Colonel of the Georgia regiment did all he could to put an end to this disgraceful affray; but so fierce was the conflict between the contending parties that all was unavailing although it is stated he shot one man and wounded two more with his own hand. While the battle was raging between these insurgents on the deck of the steamboat, Col. Baker, 4th Illinois regiment, ordered out companies A and G, commanded by Captains Roberts and Jones, to assist in putting an end to it. He then went forward at the head of twenty men, and urged the rioters to desist; but, on his attempting to ascend the ladder of the steamboat, he was fiercely attacked by those on board, and after a desperate fight he was shot through the neck, the ball entering behind and passing through his cheek, prostrating him at once. His small party was obliged to retreat, having no ammunition with them, carrying off Col. Baker senseless. Commissary Post, Sergeant Oglesby, and six men of the Illinois regiment were wounded—two mortally. Capt. Roberts, company A, then attempted to board the boat, but, after a desperate conflict, he and his men were beaten off. Capt. R. received a severe bayonet wound through the shoulder into the back, three inches in length. The affair having now assumed a very serious aspect, Major Harris brought out the whole remaining force of the 4th Illinois regiment, well provided with ball cartridge. At the sight of this the rioters ceased their disturbance, when the Georgians were disarmed and put under a strong guard. Col. Baker, who received his wound while fighting hand to hand with the Captain of the Irish company of the Georgia battalion, (also severely hurt), will recover, it is said, as will also Capt. Roberts. There were thirty lying wounded on the boat and on shore on the morning of the 1st instant. Those who were killed outright, some eight or ten, were said to have been thrown overboard. An inquiry was to have been immediately instituted to ascertain the causes of this sad affair.

Mexico and the War.—The Union of

Monday evening says:—"The only way to obtain a permanent peace now, is to push on active war. We have offered the olive branch, and now we must energetically wield the sword. The events and prospects on the coast of California are bright and cheering. There is reason to believe that before this time the whole of that coast has been occupied by our squadron. Monterey is certainly taken, and Guimaras, and it is certain that the Yuma Buena, on the bay of San Francisco, was summoned by Captain Montgomery, and it is believed to have been taken without resistance."

Steamboat Explosion and Loss of Life.—The New Orleans Picayune gives the following account of the blowing up of the steamer Enterprise, by which five persons were instantly killed, and several wounded:

"This casualty occurred a little after daylight on the 21st ult., about forty-five miles above Reynosa, when the engine had just made the third revolution, the boat, having been tied up to the bank during the night. The first four rims of the boiler were blown literally into fragments, and how so many persons escaped instant death is truly a wonder. There were over 150 persons on board, and many in the immediate vicinity of and directly over the boilers, who were scarcely injured.

Mr. Emmons, one of the pilots of the Enterprise, with seven other persons, was lying upon the boiler deck directly by the wheel. Of these eight persons only four were badly injured. Immediately in front of the wheel, and almost between the chimneys, sixteen other men were lying down, most of them asleep, when the explosion took place. This part of the boat was all demolished. Persons were blown up into the air, some of them falling overboard and others upon the fore-castle.

ARMY OF INVASION.

According to the latest accounts from the Rio Grande it was expected that Gen. Taylor would leave Camargo for Monterey some time in the early part of the present month of September. He has now by means of the river the requisite facilities for drawing abundant supplies, and it is probable that he is availing himself of these facilities prior to an advance into the interior of the country where provisions and stores will not be so easily obtained.

The progress of the campaign thus far has given evidence of sterling substantial qualities in Gen. Taylor. The country has great confidence in him—in his prudence, discretion and foresight, as well as in his indomitable courage. The difficulties through which he has had to struggle have been enough to dishearten a less determined man. To the inclemencies of the weather alternating between the extremes of heavy rains; devastating floods and excessive heats, there were added more annoying troubles still. Crowds of volunteers were poured in upon him in advance of the means either of accommodation on the banks of the Rio Grande, or of transportation into the higher regions of the interior—in advance of sufficient supplies for subsistence in a campaign, without efficient appliances for active service or the requisite means of comfort in a state of inactivity.

It is not surprising therefore that the volunteers became discontented. They were undisciplined, unaccustomed to the hardships of military service; they were not trained to subordination. If they had found a foe to encounter, or could have been put at once upon the march of invasion in search of an enemy, we should not have had to lament the excesses and disorders of which we have had recently such deplorable accounts. But the march of invasion is by this time begun. Our standards are advancing; they will soon flutter in the mountain breezes of Mexico. The excitements of the march, the prospect of new scenes, the anticipations of battles and victories, will no doubt give buoyancy to the feelings of the troops and assuage the rising elements of discontent.

Gen. Taylor's advance, however, from the banks of the Rio Grande, will take him farther and farther from his sources of supply. If he should fail of finding forage and subsistence in the enemy's country his position would be full of embarrassment when he shall have gone too far to keep up communications with the Rio Grande. It has been said that Gen. Taylor himself did not think that the route by Monterey was the proper one by which to move upon the city of Mexico. His judgment pointed to Tampico or Vera Cruz. That he will do the best however that circumstances admit of we may have all confidence. *Balt. Amer.*

Gen. Wm. F. Packer, late Auditor General of Pa. made a speech in Williamsport last week, in which he came out boldly for the repeal of the present British Tariff. That is, the only true ground for honest Tariff men to occupy. There is no middle course. REPEAL is the word.

Frederick County.—The Whigs of Frederick county have nominated the following ticket for the Legislature:

State, Doctor W. M. Moore, of Liberty (the Whig Gibraltar).

Delegates—Thomas Turner, of Frederick; George G. Gable, of Emmitsburg; Jacob Root, of Woodstock; Jeremiah G. Morris, of Petersburg; George Dalm, of Middle town.

The Whigs of Luzerne and Columbia counties, have nominated Chester Butler, Esq., as the Whig candidate for Congress in that district.

Delaware.—The Whigs of Delaware have nominated Chester Butler, Esq., as the Whig candidate for Congress in that district.

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ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG.

Monday, September 21, 1846.

WHIG TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER, James M. Power. CONGRESS.

Henry Nes. ASSEMBLY.

James Cooper. COMMISSIONER.

Andrew Heintzleman. AUDITOR.

John C. Ellis. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

John Houck.

Locofoco Free Trade Ticket.

Canal Commissioner—Wm. B. Foster.

Congress—John Rankin.

Assembly—Isaac E. Wierman.

Commissioner—Jonathan Raymond.

Director—Abraham Spangler.

Auditor—Joseph Bittinger.

Hon. Henry Nes.

We learn that the Whig meeting held at York, on Tuesday, appointed Conferees favorable to the nomination of Hon. Henry Nes, as the Candidate for Congress; and as the Whigs of Adams have felt it to be their duty to support the man presented to them by their friends at York, we have no doubt that the Conferees will place this gentleman in nomination. The Doctor, when in Congress before, was a staunch friend of the Tariff, and was with the Whigs in every leading measure. It gives us pleasure to announce that he is again the candidate—as his great popularity at home gives the highly comfortable assurance, that we shall give the Free-Trade a beautiful thrashing, and send to Congress from this District a sterling friend of the interests of Pennsylvania.

This election, and that of Canal Commissioner, give an interest to the coming contest that we hope will bring out the full strength of the "Young Guard." Whigs—to your posts! The sooner you buckle on your armor, the more happy and successful will be the result.

Postscript.

We received at a late hour the proceedings of the Conferees at Abbotstown, on Saturday, but are under the necessity, on account of their length, of postponing them until next week. They made no formal nomination of a candidate; but say that Dr. Nes has proved himself a fast friend to the interests of Pennsylvania, and has announced himself as a candidate for Congress. They recommend him to the Whigs of the District, as well as to all who are favorable to the protection of American interests against those of foreign lands.

The Conferees also passed a resolution, presenting to the People of Pennsylvania, the name of Hon. James Cooper as the Whig candidate for Governor.

Mr. Danner and Mr. Rankin.

The "Compiler" has placed Mr. DANNER's name at the head of the Ticket, and hopes that "proper concession may be exercised on the part of York," in other words that York should give up Mr. Rankin, and support Mr. Danner. On the other hand, the "York Gazette" has hoisted Mr. Rankin's name, and says that they trust the Democrats of Adams "will not ask or expect York again to abandon the ground to her sister County,"—that if Adams had presented Mr. McLean, York would have acceded to the nomination—but they cannot agree to a new Adams county man—it is the turn of York, now!

Thus stands the matter now—how they will arrange it, we are not at present advised. Rumor says that Mr. Danner will "hail off."

POSTSCRIPT.—We learn, semi-officially, that Mr. DANNER has withdrawn from the course—so that Dr. Nes will have but one (Mr. Rankin) to beat.

The Slave Case.

At the late term of the Supreme Court, at Woodville, Va., the case came up to try the question of the freedom of negro Kitty Payne and her children, who had been brought to Virginia from Adams county, Pa. by Samuel Maddox, and claimed by him as his slaves. (These are the negroes for the removal of whom from our County, Finnegan was convicted at our last County.) Z. Turner, Esq. appeared as counsel for the negroes, and made a powerful argument in their behalf. The result of the trial was that the Court rendered a special verdict, that the negro woman and her children were equitably entitled to their freedom, but that a further proceeding would be necessary to remove certain legal disabilities that prevented the Court then awarding it to them. Of course these proceedings will be instituted, and the negroes set free.

Important News Anticipated. The next news from Mexico, says the Sun, is expected, will be very important. The offers of peace on the part of the U. States had been received, and their reception will be the subject of the next intelligence. Should it be favorable, the news will be despatched speedily to the United States. In the meantime the army is fairly on its way to Monterey, the advance has probably reached that city. They will in all probability take the town without opposition, and push on still further into the heart of the country, unless arrested in their march by instructions from Government.

Advices from Nauvoo up to the evening of the 6th inst. state that no outbreak had yet occurred between the Mormons and Anti-Mormons—but it was hourly expected.

Philadelphia was so much crowded by strangers last week, who had come on to the great Old Fellows' procession, of Thursday, that no accommodations could be had at the hotels and other public houses, which were all filled for several days previous. Thousands had to take up their lodgings in halls, saloons, &c. of private houses. The 9 o'clock line from New York on Wednesday brought 17 large passenger cars, 11 baggage cranes, and about a thousand passengers—the largest number ever on the road at once.

It is estimated that there were not less than 8,000 Old Fellows at their great procession at Philadelphia on Thursday last.

Noble's spacious and magnificent garden at New York, with its theatre, concert saloons, and numerous other buildings, were totally destroyed by fire on Friday last. The loss is immense.

Daguerrotype Portraits.

This interesting discovery has given a new impetus to the desire of preserving the appearance of a relative; both from its comparative cheapness, and the fidelity with which the expression and features of the human face are delineated. Our citizens have had an opportunity for several weeks past, of obtaining portraits of this description, at the Daguerrotype Rooms of Messrs. PLYMER and WILCOX; and we think that very general satisfaction has been given by these artists, both as to correct portraiture, and the beautiful finish of their Daguerreotypes.

Official News from the Army.

The Washington Union says that dispatches have been received at Washington which agree, in the most material circumstances, about the movements of the army, with the private letters. Gen. Taylor, having sent forward the van and the body of the army, was to leave Camargo on the 1st inst. A very experienced officer, who has the best opportunities of judging of the course of events, expressed the opinion to us, says the Union; that by this time, Gen. Taylor was in possession of Monterey.

Expedition to Santa Fe. There is great solicitude felt at St. Louis in regard to the scarcity of provisions for the command of Gen. Kearney, now on its march to Santa Fe. The supply on the road for the large force Gen. Kearney has under him, (nearly 5,000 men, beside the teamsters and attendants of the camp, which will swell it to 6,000,) is said to be entirely too small, whilst the Indians along the route are commencing to depredate on the trains of wagons, which have been despatched without a military escort.

U. S. Brig of War Truxton Burnt!

The U. S. Brig-Truxton run aground on the bar of the Tuxpan river, on the Mexican coast about 130 miles north of Vera Cruz, on the 16th of August, and on the 17th, she was abandoned by the officers and men, (600 in number,) who went ashore and surrendered themselves to the Mexican commandant as prisoners of war. They were sent off to Tampico, 100 miles distant. The Princeton steamer, as soon as the news was received, proceeded to the scene of disaster. They found the Truxton beating on the bar, and completely filled with water. Her guns had been thrown overboard, and she had been completely plundered and stripped by the Mexicans. The commandant of the Princeton, finding it impossible to get off the Truxton or to save her, set fire to her, and she soon burnt to the water's edge—so that she is a total loss.

Loss of the Steamer New York.

Eighteen Lives Lost!

The steamer New York left Galveston (Texas) for New Orleans on the 5th inst. and immediately after encountered a tremendous gale, which she survived until the morning of the 7th, when she went down in ten fathoms water, the wind blowing a perfect hurricane, carrying with her twelve passengers and six of the crew! The rest of the passengers and crew were picked up by the steamer Galveston.

It is asserted on what is said to be good authority, that the English steamer which conveyed Santa Anna from Havana to Vera Cruz, was boarded by an officer of our squadron, and that Gen. Santa Anna's beautiful wife, who was with him, exhibited a passport signed by the President of the U. States, and Secretary of State. Of course Santa Anna was allowed to proceed.

The Whigs of the 4th District, Philadelphia, have nominated that splendid orator and staunch Whig, Judge CONYER, for Congress. Charles J. Ingersoll is his locofoco opponent.

The Natives have also a candidate, John S. Little.

The Rev. SKRIPPS TESTIS, of Washington City, has been unanimously elected Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Hagerstown. This Congregation has been separated for many years by unfortunate difficulties; and we are pleased to find they have united upon Mr. Testis.

The Hagerstown Torch-Light of Thursday last says that the sickness in and around that town is rapidly decreasing.

A colored young man, named Roberts, the brother of Gov. Roberts, of Liberia, Africa, came to this country, some time since, from the colony, with a view to acquire a knowledge of medicine, that he might make himself useful in the colony. He made application to the faculty at Pittsfield, Mass. for admission into the college, who received him; but one of the students, a southerner, denunciated, and the young colored man was refused admission.

A young man, a student of medicine, committed suicide on Saturday week at New York. He had been in a melancholy state of mind for some time. He was a nephew of Judge Swanton, late of the Marine Court, and was worth about \$20,000.

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Literary Exercises. The close of the Summer Session of Pennsylvania College and the Theological Seminary, with the interesting exercises connected with them, as usual drew together a large number of the friends of both institutions during the past week. On Tuesday evening interesting Addresses were delivered before the Alumni of the Theological Seminary by Mr. A. BOSSERMAN, of the Seminary, with "Eternity" as his theme; and by Rev. S. S. SPRACH, of Chambersburg, on "The Ministry of Reconciliation."

On Wednesday evening the Rev. J. L. SPOER, of Reading, addressed the Alumni of the College upon "The Sources of Error in opinion," and on Thursday the Commencement exercises took place in the following order:

Prayer—By Prof. H. I. SMITH, of Hartwick, N. Y.; Latin Salutatory—By W. M. BAUX, of Reading, Pa.; "Oliver Cromwell"—By C. A. BUCCHER, of Tipton, Pa.; "Union of Church and State"—By W. A. HUBER, of Lebanon, Pa. (excused); a Greek Oration—By JOHN A. HOKER, of Gettysburg, Pa.; "Connections of the Physical Sciences"—By G. J. MARZ, of Frederick, Md.; "Heathen and Christian Elements of Civilization"—By W. A. KENNEDY, of Adams, Pa. (excused); German Oration (Gothic)—By A. C. WEDERIK, of York, Pa.; "Enthusiasm"—By C. A. KESSEN, of Baltimore, Md.; "Fall of Rome"—By WILLIAM H. SPENCER, of Gettysburg, Pa.; "Influence of the English Language"—By J. L. SKEETZ, of Carroll, Md.; "American Orators"—By J. EDWARD HUNST, of Gettysburg, Pa.; "Curiosity"—By HENRY C. ECKERT, of Adams county, Pa.; Valedictory—J. MARSHALL CLEMENT, of Mocksville, N. C.; Benediction—By President KRAUTH.

The performances throughout were distinguished for the elevated sentiment, chaste diction, and correct elocution, that have always characterized the public exercises of the Institutions at this place. It will be observed that Gettysburg, as usual, was duly represented; and we may be permitted to add, well represented. The exercises came off in the presence of unusually large and brilliant audiences, and we believe gave very general satisfaction.

The degree of A. B. was conferred upon the members of the graduating class, and that of A. M., in course, upon D. H. BITTLE, D. A. BUEHLER, Rev. J. B. GREEK, Rev. Wm. H. HARRISON, Dr. C. HORNER, Rev. Lloyd Knight, Rev. Wm. A. KOPP, Wm. M. PAXTON, Dr. A. REIDENAU, Rev. J. B. RUGAN, and A. H. SMITH, Esq.

The intervals between the exercises were enlivened by most delightful music by the Hagerstown Association, of this place, the members of which, upon this occasion, seemed determined to prove how much excellence could be attained in the production of "sweet, harmonious sounds."—Star.

Our correspondent below gives us a more full and graphic description of the Commencement exercises.

For the "Sentinel." Gettysburg, Sept. 13, 1846.

MR. HARKER.—I am an erratic sort of character, fond of rambling, sight-seeing, and news-hearing; and as all such people like to occupy a seat in a crowd, I made it a point to make one of quite a large, quite an intelligent, and quite a good looking auditory, which assembled yesterday to hear and see the Twelfth Annual Commencement of Pennsylvania College. I have had the pleasure of attending several Commencements before this one, and probably went to weigh and contrast it with, and to discover its deficiencies from, and its improvements upon, former occasions of the same nature.

Such being my laudable intentions, I was very agreeably disappointed to discover, after all, had dispersed, that I was highly gratified in all particulars.

In the first place, the stage was filled, even to the Reverend gentleman who opened the exercises by a very fine Prayer, with "old familiar faces," and, therefore, I liked them.

MR. BAKER'S Salutatory was very well delivered, and his Latin well pronounced. He showed that he understood and felt what he spoke. If ever "Oliver Cromwell" had his dues, CHARLES A. BUCCHER gave them to him. He took the perfectly just view of him and his character, and rated him so soundly that I almost looked for the appearance of "Old Noll" to shade to vindicate himself at the point of his quarter staff. Mr. B.'s appearance on the stage is commanding, and he is a noble speaker. I shall be much disappointed if I do not hear of him again in a few years in a different capacity. Success to him!

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MR. MARZ told us in a very sound, clear manner, a great deal that every one ought to know, about the "Physical Sciences." Without being imaginative, Mr. M. shows thought and study; and, I doubt not, will be very useful in his sphere.

MR. WEDERIK is emphatically a German, as "Gothic" was a man. He is a good speaker, and a fine German scholar. The speech could not have been given to one who would have done it better. In feeling and thought, Mr. W. shows an understanding acquaintance with the language.

"Enthusiasm" was in proper hands. The young gentleman who treated it did it admirably. He united, to a fine person, a graceful delivery and a handsome appearance on the stage. His style is pleasing and his pronunciation good. I sincerely wish all success in life, to my young friend Charles, and I am certain he will do his part well.

MR. SPENCER, also quite a youth, performed in a very creditable manner. The rise, summit, and "Fall of Rome" were graphically delineated. Mr. S. with the benefit of a few years, will be a good speaker.

He was followed by Mr. J. P. SKEETZ, who spoke for a short time, quite ably, upon "The Influence of the English Language." I am certain that Mr. S. greatly disappointed the audience. I was much pleased with his manner and his style.

"American Orators" delighted me. It was, I believe, the first appearance in public, of the young gentleman who treated that subject. I expected, probably, less from him on that account, than from the rest, who have all spoken before, and, therefore, received more. I am sure, that from the general reception of his speech by the audience, Mr. H. has every reason to be proud. It gave universal satisfaction.

He is a graceful speaker, and gesturates well, and his production evinced talent.

"Curiosity" was complete. MR. ECKERT is an old favorite. His "Modern Hungbys" of last winter, prepared the audience for something spicy, and they were gratified. There is that about Mr. E. which excites one's risibilities before he opens his mouth; and then the total absence of anything bordering upon a smile, whilst every one else is conversing, the peculiar directness of his manner, and his perfect imitation of a baby's "Oh! Gumm." &c. were irresistible. If there is any truth in the old proverb,

such speeches as Mr. E.'s must make a man fat. He has precisely the art of making one laugh to the detriment of his sides. The conclusion was admirable, and I am certain, there was not a long face in the house when he sat down.

The Valedictory was excellent. MR. CLEMENT succeeded in advancing some novel ideas upon which it is so difficult to find any thing new. He delivered an admirable valedictory, and a feeling one too. There is a great deal of poetry in Mr. C.'s nature, and he showed it all yesterday.

The Degree of "Bachelor of Arts" was conferred upon 13 gentlemen, and a class never left the Institution, which reflected more credit upon it. I can only wish that they may all have that prosperity in life which their talent and bright commencement promises, and that they may never bring discredit upon their Alma Mater.

Who was not charmed with the music. Verily, I pity the man that was not stirred by those voices and that music. I have heard them before, but have never tired of them. Gettysburg ought to be proud of the "Haydn Association," if it is not a song-bearer, and a march there, are most refreshing rests between the speeches, and these songs and these marches I thought peculiarly so. However, ladies were concerned, and if Mr. E. made the audience laugh, by pointing out to us their "overweening curiosity," I will venture to say that he would not succeed in impressing many with the idea that they cannot sing charmingly. Curious or curious, that the ladies of that association may long bloom to cheer succeeding similar occasions, is (and I am sure "Curiosity" will agree with me) the sincere wish of

THE WANDERING JEW.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the second day of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: I, BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do, therefore, hereby make and give this PUBLIC NOTICE, to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a

GENERAL ELECTION

Will be held in the said County, on the Second Tuesday of October next, (the 13th.)

at the several districts, composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First District, composed of the Borough of Gettysburg and the Township of Cumberland, at the Court house in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the Township of Gettysburg, at the house now occupied by John Toner, in the town of Littlestown, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of that part of the Township of Berwick, not included in the 15th District, at the house of John Miley, Esq., in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the Townships of Latimore and Huntington, at the house of William Christner, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth District, composed of the Townships of Hamilton and Liberty, at the public School house in Littlestown.

In the Sixth District, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by George Bentzel, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, at the house of Isaac Yount, in said township.

In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Straban, at the house occupied by John N. Graft, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house now occupied by Henry Hartman, in said township.

In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowingo, at the house of John Busby, in M'Henrytown.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Frederick Bowers, in Heidersburg.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of Mrs. Larimer, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the house of Anthony Smith, in said township, situate at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns—the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth District, composed of the township of Reading, at the Public School-house in the town of Hampton.

In the fifteenth District, composed of the Borough of Berwick, and that part of Berwick township, ONLY, included within the following limits, to wit: beginning where the Hanover and Petersburg turnpike crosses the York county line, thence along said turnpike to the place where the road from Berlin to Oxford crosses the said turnpike, thence along the said Oxford road until it intersects the new road from George Mummet's farm, on the said Oxford road, and thence along said road to the York county line, near David Hollinger's saw mill, thence along said York county line to place of beginning: at the Public School-house in Abbotstown.

In the Sixteenth District, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz, in said township.

In the Seventeenth District, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Enoch Leffer, in said township.

AT WHICH TIME AND PLACES WILL BE ELECTED

One Canal Commissioner;

One Representative in Congress, from the District composed of the Counties of Adams and York;

One Representative in the State Legislature;

One County Commissioner;

One Auditor; and

One Director of the Poor.

And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is directed that the INSPECTORS and JUDGES be at the places of their Districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same Act.

Also—in and by virtue of the 13th Section of the Act aforesaid, every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city, or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every Member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any City, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

And be it further directed, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State aforesaid, that one of the JUDGES of each of the different districts aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given for each Candidate for the different offices then and there voted for at their respective districts, shall meet on the third day after the Election, which shall be on Friday the 16th of October aforesaid, at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given at the different districts in the county of Adams, for any person or persons for the offices aforesaid.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 7, 1846.

WM. WILSON, Esq.

Aug. 24.

6t

REAL ESTATE

AT PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be offered at Public Sale, on

Tuesday the 15th day of September next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises,

THE ESTATE OF

Late the Estate of GEORGE SHULTZ, deceased, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, about one-fourth of a mile from D. Kuhn's Tavern, nine miles from Gettysburg, and one and a half from Cash Town, adjoining lands of Mary Brough, Robert Sheekley, Jacob Deardorff, and others, containing

160 ACRES.

more or less, of PATENTED LAND; about 50 Acres of which are cleared; 10 Acres in MEADOW, and the residue in Young Chestnut Timber.

The improvements are a DOUBLE LOG HOUSE, and a double Log SWISSER Barn;

Two Tenant Houses, with other Out Buildings, and an excellent APPLE AND PEACH ORCHARD,

and other Fruit Trees, consisting of Plumbs, Pears, Cherries, &c.

There is a spring of water near each house; and Marsh-creek runs near the Farm house. The property will be shown by HENRY SUTTER, residing thereon, or by the Administrator. Possession will be given on the 1st of April next.

Attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known, by

F. G. HOFFMAN, Adm'r.

By the Court, WM. S. HAMILTON, Clerk.

Aug. 24.

The above Farm will be sold in TWO TRACTS, if it would suit purchasers better; if not, it will be sold entire.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the AD- MINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 22d day of September next, viz:

The account of John Hollinger and Jacob Hollinger, Executors of the last will and testament of Valentine Hollinger, deceased.

The Guardianship account of Jacob Mark, Administrator of Peter Mark, deceased, who was Guardian of Polly Sterner, Caroline Sterner, and Adeline Sterner.

The account of Alexander J. Thompson, Administrator of the Estate of Thomas Kerr, deceased.

The account of Philip Wolf, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Wolf, jun. deceased.

The account of Joseph Fink, jun. Administrator of the Estate of Ephraim Davis, deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Aug. 24, 1846.

WALTER & CO.

FLOUR & GENERAL PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

No. 29, South Howard St., below Market St., BALTIMORE.

Dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds of all kinds, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Dried Fruit, &c. &c.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

REFER TO

J. Landstreet & Son, T. Jones & Co., W. & S. Wyman, T. Cross, Esq. Cashier, Lot, Ensey & Co., Slingoff & Devries, July 27.

IMPORTANT TO ALL

COUNTRY HOUSEKEEPERS.

YOU may be sure of obtaining, at all times, pure and highly

avored

TEAS,

By the single pound or larger quantity, at the PEKIN TEA COMPANY'S WAREHOUSE,

30 South Second Street, between Market and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed, almost impossible, to obtain always good Green and Black Teas. But now you have only to visit the Pekin Tea Company's Store, to obtain as delicious and fragrant Tea as you could wish for. All tastes can here be suited, with the advantage of getting a pure article at a low price.

June 22.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

P. A. & S. SMALL,

OF YORK.

HAVE constantly on hand GUANO, of the best quality, which will be sold at the lowest prices.

Extract from the American Agriculturist: Guano is valuable for every kind of soil except that which is already rich, and to every kind of field or garden crop, Grass, Vegetables, Fruit and Flowers. The reason it is so serviceable to all, arises from the fact of it containing every kind of food necessary for the growth of stem, flower, fruit and seed. The eminent Chemist, Dr. Jackson, of Massachusetts, says: "It comes nearer to a Universal Compost than any other excremental manure."

Purchasers will be furnished with directions for use.

York, Aug. 24.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

Franklin W. Denwiddie.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the surrounding country that he has taken the well-known

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, of J. H. Skelly,

in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Mr. Buehler's Apothecary & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all work in his line with neatness and promptness, and in the latest and most approved style. All work entrusted to him will be warranted to fit. His terms will be very moderate, for Cash or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

The Latest Fashions will be regularly received from the cities.

Gettysburg, March 23.

Aug. 24.

6t

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS & OTHERS.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

3000 YDS. DOMESTIC GOODS just finished and for sale low at the Factory of the subscribers near Hanover, York county. Their stock consists of

700 yds. CASSINETTS,

300 do. Golden TWEED,

600 do. FLANNELS,

500 do. BLANKETS, double width

400 do. KENTUCKY JEANS,

200 do. LINSEYS,

200 lbs. STOCKING YARN,

different colors. All of which they offer either at wholesale or retail, and at prices to suit the times.

S. DILLER & SON.

Aug. 17.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Of all kinds, and in any quantity.

Can be supplied by the subscriber, at his Plainfield Nurseries, near PETERSBURG, (York Springs,) Adams co., Pa.

His supply of APPLE TREES is very large—having from 20,000 to 25,000 saleable Trees on hand; and he feels confident that, for size and beauty of appearance, they will surpass any others in the market.

He warrants all his Trees to be genuine.—His TERMS are AS LOW as Trees can be purchased elsewhere. A considerable reduction made to those who take large quantities, or who buy to sell again.

Catalogues sent to those who wish them.

WM. WRIGHT.

July 13.

DOCTORS BERLUCHY & BELL

BEG leave to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be afflicted with NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES, that they have purchased

Coad's Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery & Insulated Poles,

for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known, that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from maladies considered incurable by other remedies. This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, Tic Douloureux, Spasms, Paralysis, or Palsy, General Weakness and other diseases incident to Females. The fluid is conveyed through the system, not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream, which is rather agreeable than otherwise.

They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. Bell, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at their residence.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Baritz, Esq., in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins,

RUMS, WHISKEYS,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS,

of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

Henry Kauffelt

York, April 20.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC.

We have heretofore numbered ourselves among those who believed that the "Hair Tonic" prepared by Dr. Jayne, was one of the many quick nostrums whose virtues are never seen beyond the fulsome puffs of their authors. We are willing, at length, to make public acknowledgment of the error of our belief. An intimate friend, some two or three months since, all the top of whose cranium was as bald as a piece of polished marble, mangle all our jesting and ridicule of the idea of attempting to cultivate so barren a spot, purchased a bottle of Hair Tonic from Dr. Jayne, and, according to his directions, applied it. During the present week the same friend ushered himself into our presence, and uncovering his hitherto naked head, astonished us with a thin, though luxuriant growth of hair, from one to two inches in length—upon the very premises we had believed as unyielding to cultivation as the trackless sands that skirt the Atlantic. This is no puff, but it is religiously true, and to those who doubt, the gentleman can be pointed out. What is more in favor of this "Tonic," the case here cited was not one of temporary baldness—no sudden loss of the hair—but was one of years standing though the gentleman is but forty-five years of age.—Philadelphia Spirit of the Times.

The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa.

Aug. 31.

4t

5t

6t

7t

8t

9t

10t

CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD!

Steam Refined Sugar Candles, 12½ Cents per pound, Wholesale.

J. RICHARDSON, No. 42 Market street, PHILADELPHIA, takes pleasure in informing the public, that he still continues to sell his very Superior Steam Refined Candy at the low price of \$12 50 per 100 pounds, and the quality is equal to any manufactured in the United States.

He also offers all kinds of goods in the Confectionery and Fruit line at corresponding low prices, as quick sales and small profits are the order of the day.

Call or send your orders, and you cannot fail to be satisfied. Don't forget the number, 42 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

J. J. RICHARDSON.

Aug. 31.

Great Bargains, in Hats & Caps.

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED

CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE,

No. 196 Market St., 2d door below Sixth, PHILADELPHIA.

WE extend a general invitation to the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, as well as to all others, to our Store. We have on hand a large and complete assortment of HATS and CAPS of every style and variety, which we are selling full one-fourth lower than the usual prices, namely:

Extra Sup. Beaver Hats, from \$2 50 to \$3 50

Brush " " 2 00 to 3 00

Silk " " 1 25 to 2 00

Moleskin " " 2 50 only,

usual price \$4.

Good Hats as low as \$1 25 and upwards. Also a complete stock of Caps, cloth, fur, trimmed, glazed, silk oil cloth, velvet and fancy Caps, line Otter, Shelland Fur Seal, Musk Rat, Hair Seal Caps, &c. &c. at lower prices than can possibly be had elsewhere. From our extensive sales, we can sell for a smaller profit than others can. Call and be satisfied, it is to your interest.

Merchants, Storekeepers, Hatters and others, who buy to sell again, supplied on reasonable terms. Be sure and call at No. 196, Market street, second door below Sixth street.

GARDEN & BROWN.

Philadelphia, Aug. 31.

PLUMBE

National Daguerrian Gallery,

And Photographers Furnishing Depots;

AWARDED the Medal, Four first premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, for the most beautiful colored Daguerotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.

Instructions given in the art.

A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut st.; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover sts.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore st.; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va., Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main st.; Saratoga Springs Broadway.

June 8.

Encourage Home Industry.

FARMERS & MECHANICS

WOOLEN FACTORY,

Near Hanover, York county, Pa.

THIS establishment has lately undergone much repair, and is now in complete operation—and will in future be conducted by the undersigned in all its various branches. They continue to manufacture goods of the best quality, such as

Satinet Cloth, Linseys, Blanketing, Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Tweed, Buckram, Cords, Carpets, Stocking Yarn, and Wool carded into Rolls,

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

Satinet, Chain found 33½ per yard.

Cloth, narrow, 45 to 50 "

Kentucky Jeans, 25 " "

Blanketing, narrow, 35 " "

Linseys, 31½ " "

Woolen Flannels, colored, 35 " "

Do. white, 31½ " "

Wool carded into Rolls as low as can be done at any other factory.

Wool will be taken in at the following places, viz.—At George Basehoar's Mill, in Union township; at Samuel Diller's, near Littlestown; and at the different Stores in Littlestown; at Mr. Jacob Fessler's Saw-mill, Mountjoy township; at Messrs. Wirt & Emmett's Store, and at the different Stores in Hanover; and at Mr. James K. Menough's Store, on the York road, where the same will be received and punctually delivered whenever finished. Written directions must be sent with the Wool.

The undersigned have entered into the above business, this season, with a renewed spirit, and will avoid no reasonable pains or expense, in executing such work as shall rate, in point of beauty and utility, with the best productions of any other manufactory; and having none other than the best of workmen in their employ, they flatter themselves that the products of their mechanical efforts cannot fail to meet the approbation of all, and give unparalleled satisfaction. Should any mistake occur, they will endeavor, if possible, to rectify it.

Wool will be taken in payment at the highest prices.

SAMUEL DILLER & SON.

April 27.

All letters directed to Littlestown or Hanover, will receive immediate attention.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

A letter from a friend, who has travelled through this State, and spent some time in every village between Philadelphia and Erie, says that JAMES M. POWER will be elected Canal Commissioner; and if the eastern portion of the State should do its duty, his majority will be very large.

The eastern part of the State will do its duty. It is generally known that Mr. Power, with all the properties of an honest, industrious man, has the further qualification of intimate acquaintance with the construction of railroads and canals. We ought not, then, to doubt, that he will receive a majority of votes.

But in addition to all this, it will be borne in mind, that the office of Canal Commissioner is the only one to be filled this fall, by the vote of the people at large; and the opportunity is now presented for the people of Pennsylvania, to make a demonstration of their opinion upon the subject of the Tariff of 1842, and that of 1846. It is distinctly understood that Mr. Foster is for the bill of abominations that was passed this year, while Mr. Power, the Whig candidate, is for the Tariff of 1842. The people of Pennsylvania will accept the issue, and act accordingly.—U. S. Gazette.

A RARE DEVICE.

The tariff of 1842 was repealed because it was declared to be oppressively high, and now we find the Treasury Department engaged in an effort to prove that the recent act of Congress is more protective than the odious "black tariff" itself. It is true it requires some ingenious twisting of facts to make out such a result, yet to accomplish it rates are assumed which every business man's experience will contradict.

We think it likely the seamstresses of the cities, who now get but ninepence for making a shirt, will soon understand the difference to their branch. The Whig tariff imposes a duty of 50 per cent., the Locofoco but 30 on ready made clothing. On hats and bonnets (large numbers of which are manufactured in this country) the duty is reduced from 35 to 30 per cent. Brandy was \$1 per gallon, equal to 134 per cent.; it is now to be but 100. Other spirits were taxed as high as 644 per cent.; they are now put at 200. Here are proofs of regard for the poor.

Special regard for the farmer, about whose interest we heard so much during the canvass of 1844, is evinced in the fact that, under the Whig tariff, the duty on wheat was 25 cents per bushel, equal to 27 1/2 per cent. By the new tariff the rate is 20 per cent. Wheat flour reduced from 32 1/2 to 20 per cent. Farmers, is this the sort of protection now expected from your Democratic friends?—[Virginia Free Press.

THE WAY IT WORKS.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, under date of the 4th instant, writes:

"I understand that the Collector and Deputy Collector of the port of Baltimore came over here yesterday, with upwards of 40,000 in gold and silver, to make a deposit of the same with the Treasurer of the United States, in conformity with the new Subtreasury law. I am informed that the day was spent by five or six clerks or messengers in counting the money, which work was not completed until some time to-day. It was a laborious task. And the same process will have to be gone through with, I suppose, by all the Government officers who receive the public money from impost or post-office duties, all round about here—at Richmond, Fredericksburg, Alexandria, Norfolk, Annapolis, Georgetown, Fredericktown, Winchester, Harper's Ferry, &c., as well as Baltimore. A nice business of receiving and counting the clerks and messengers of the Treasurer's office will have, sure enough!—What else can they do? Who will perform their other duties? The fact is, new offices of receivers and counters will have to be forthwith created by law, with handsome salaries for such responsible stations. Oh, this Locofoco subtreasury is a beautiful thing!"

Practice not Orthodox.—The Rev. Mr. Pauquar was recently before a magistrate in Louisville for attempting to kiss the wife of a young Frenchman. He had visited the house of this young gentleman as a gatherer of rents. The husband was not at home, and the wife not having the wherewith to satisfy the demand for the rent, the agent levied a distress upon her person, got a judgment in his own mind, and was about taking execution. At the thought of being thus unceremoniously disposed of, the lady shrieked for help. The minister, however, was inexorable, nor did he flinch from his purpose until a neighbor, hearing the cries of the unfortunate tenant, came to her relief. He was held to bail for one year, in the sum of \$200.

Singular Suicide.—The most singular suicide on record was committed at St. John, N. B., on Wednesday week, by a man named John Moore, who had for some time past been afflicted with a pain in the bowels. He cut up his bowels and pulled them out, and dragged away a portion of his intestines, and separated other portions, nine or ten in number, of eight or ten inches in length. Finding death did not ensue as speedily as he desired, he attempted to cut his throat, which in his weakened state he was unable to accomplish.

The Whigs of the First Congressional District of Pennsylvania have nominated the Hon. E. Joy Morris as their candidate.

THE ISSUE IN OCTOBER NEXT.

Jas. M. Power AND THE **Whig Tariff of 1842.** **Wm. B. Foster** AND THE **British Tariff of 1846.** People of Pennsylvania, says the Reading Journal, here is the issue fairly stated. The election of JAMES M. POWER will be regarded all over the Union as evidence not to be misunderstood, that PENNSYLVANIA is not to be PROSTRATED IN THE DUST, or her honest voters CHEATED and HUMBLED with impunity—while every vote polled for WILLIAM B. FOSTER will be deemed an expression in favor of FREE TRADE and the BRITISH TARIFF OF 1846.

The Late Steamboat Disaster.

—The reported loss of life by the bursting of the boiler of the steamboat Excelsior, at New York, on Thursday last, was most extravagantly exaggerated. As yet, it is ascertained that only three persons died in consequence of that misfortune, viz: Daniel Slauson, Esq., a native of New Lebanon, Connecticut, aged 78, father-in-law of Alderman Gilbert of New York; William Hall, carpenter, of New York; and Geo. Van Wear, of Coxsackie, the second engineer. All these died at the City Hospital a few hours after they were taken off the wreck. One of the hands, named William, is missing, and is supposed to be the unfortunate person whose body was blown into the air. Others, it is feared, were lost overboard. The accident was caused by the water getting too low in the boilers. Thirty or forty persons who were on board attribute their escape to a gentleman's calling aloud to an acquaintance to come forward and see the steamer Atlantic, then moving out of her dock. The very moment they reached the forward deck, the explosion occurred, spreading consternation in every direction. The chimneys and fragments were thrown a considerable distance in the air, presenting a frightful appearance; and, to add to the dismay of those on board, the vessel was found to be on fire. But, prompt assistance being rendered by a number of small boats which simultaneously put off from the wharf, the passengers were soon relieved from their perilous situation.

A Patriot's Family.

—The Boonslick (Mo.) Times states, that there is now living in Prairie township, Howard county, one of Harmer's old soldiers, who is yet hearty and active—"has twenty-two children, seventy grand children and twenty-nine great-grand children—making a total of one hundred and twenty-one children, grand children and great-grand children. Six of the old man's children are yet single. Fifty-five of the number are now living in Prairie township."

Dreadful State of Society.

—The whole route from Matamoras to Boria is alive with robbers, who will kill a man for the sake of the coat on his back. Surely Mexico needs regeneration or a new generation. The masses must be educated.

Treasury Notes.

—On the 4th inst. at New Orleans the brokers were buying these notes at two and a half per cent. discount, and selling them at two per cent. discount.

The surf was so great at Rockaway

on Wednesday that all the bathing houses on the beach were washed away.—The Pavilion is closed.

Hymen Busy at Lowell.

—No less than 221 female operatives have been married in Lowell during the past year.

Major General Taylor has been elected

a member of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati. It is an honor but seldom granted and is therefore the more valuable.

WORMS! WORMS!! WORMS!!!

To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the stomach and bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and Debility of the stomach and bowels, and organs of Digestion. Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Skin Diseases are often owing to a Scrofulous

habit of body, and in order to effect a permanent cure, the original cause must be removed.

Jayne's Alternative, one of the most pleasant

articles ever offered to the public, has been found not only to cure Scrofula, under all its multiplied forms, of Cancer, King's Evil, Goitre, White Swelling, &c., but also to remove the disposition of tendency to diseases of that class, and all diseases originating from obstructions in the glands and pores of the skin, or from impurity of the blood or other fluids of the body.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South

Third street, Philadelphia.

The above Medicine is for sale at the

Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., N. W. corner of Third

and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 100 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receiving for the same.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	4 37
Wheat,	1 00 to 1 20
Rye,	53 16 72
Corn,	60 to 65
Oats,	29 to 30
Beef Cattle,	4 00 to 5 00

ADDRESS.

THE Rev. F. V. GERNHART, of the German Reformed Church, will deliver a Lecture upon Temperance in the Presbyterian Church, on Sunday Evening next, (the 27th inst.) at 7 o'clock. It is expected that the other Churches of the place will be closed upon the occasion.

The Maine election returns are very favorable to the Whig cause.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday last, at the Chapel of Mr. St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg, by the Rev. John M. Caffrey, D. D., Mr. E. B. LEFEYER, late of Gettysburg, to Miss ELIZA M. RADFORD, daughter of the late Thomas Radford, Esq.

On the 10th inst. by the Rev. J. A. Murray, Mr. ROBERT McCUNE, of Mercer county, to Miss JANE E. DIXON, of this county.

On the 1st inst. by the Rev. John Ulrich, Mr. DANIEL ROEGER, to Miss ELIZABETH MEALS—all of this county.

At the Conwago Chapel, on the 8th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Gibbons, Mr. BARTHOLOMEW SULLIVAN (merchant), to Miss CAROLINE SMITH—all of this county.

DIED.

On Wednesday last, Mrs. RACHEL KITZMILLER, wife of Mr. Jacob Kitzmiller, of this borough, in the 70th year of her age.

On Thursday evening last, an infant child of Mr. Samuel J. Little, of this borough.

On the 6th inst. Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH ROGERS, of Cumberland township, in the 84th year of her age.

At Rowsburg, Ashland County, Ohio, on the 30th ult. Mr. CHARLES W. POWERS, formerly a Student of Pennsylvania College, in the 27th year of his age.

On the 6th inst. at the residence of Mr. Gideon Hiteshaw, near Taneytown, Md., Mr. BARNES MASTERS, aged about 60 years.

Near Piney Run, Carroll county, Md., on the 9th inst. from injury received by a fall from his horse, Mr. JACOB BACHMANN, sen., aged 30 years and 9 months.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The Two Story Brick Dwelling House, situate in Chambersburg street, and now occupied by Daniel Gilbert, will be sold at Private Sale.

The owner of the said House, the Rev. Samuel Guelius, has for some time removed from Gettysburg, and therefore is desirous of selling it, and for that purpose has constituted E. H. BUEHLER his Agent.

The Terms will be made to suit the purchaser, if possible.

Sept. 21. 1f

FARM FOR RENT.

The Subscriber offers for Rent, ON FAVORABLE TERMS,

THE WELL KNOWN FARM,

of JAMES MCKNIGHT, deceased, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, on Big Conwago Creek.

JOHN DIEHL, Agent for the Administrator.

Sept. 21. 1f

9 Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Mountpleasant Township will meet at the School-house near Anthony Smith's, in said Township, on Saturday the 10th day of October next, at 1 o'clock, p. m., to receive proposals and employ Nine Teachers for the several Schools in said Township.

NICHOLAS HELTZEL, Sec'y.

Sept. 21. 1d

NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Mathias, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOSEPH MATHIAS, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said Borough, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, on or before the 1st of December next, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ANDREW POLLEY, Adm'r.

Sept. 21. 6t

Washington Guards!

YOU will parade at the house of Moses Smith, Jr. Cashtown, on Saturday the 10th of October next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., precisely, in summer uniform—prepared with ten rounds of cartridge—arms and accoutrements in complete order.

By order of the Captain, A. J. WALTER, O. S.

Sept. 21. 1p

N. B. The Court of Appeal will be held on said day.

CONGRESS.

To the Free Electors of the 15th Congressional District, composed of York and Adams Counties:

FELLOW-CITIZENS.—Having on a former occasion been honored with a majority of your suffrages for a seat in the Congress of the United States, and while acting as my judgment dictated, gave satisfaction to my constituents, so far as I am aware; and having been solicited by many warm and respected friends to become a candidate for the same office at the ensuing Election in October next, the encouragement which those considerations afford induces me to again offer myself as a candidate for a seat in the

Thirtyeth Congress of the U. States.

Should you think me worthy of your support and I receive a majority of your votes, I will endeavor to promote the interests of my constituents and our common Country, by defending such principles as were advocated by the Fathers of the Nation, among which is PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INTERESTS, in preference to those of FOREIGN LANDS.

Your friend and humble servant,

HEINRY NES.

York, Sept. 14.

FALL MILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

DEALERS IN

SHIRTS, Ribbons & Millinery Goods,

No. 45 South Second Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

HAVE now in Store a large assortment of

RICH MILLINERY GOODS,

adapted to Fall Sales, such as

Bonnet Silks and Satins—figured and plain.

Fancy Ribbons, of entirely new styles.

Plain Mantua and Satin Ribbons, of all widths.

Black and colored Silk Velvets.

French Fancy Feathers and Flowers.

French Cap Nets and Laces.

Buckram, Willows, Crown Linings, &c. &c.

Many of the above articles being of their own importation, they are enabled to offer them at the lowest prices.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7. 1m

GETTYSBURG WATER COMPANY.

THE Stockholders in the above Company are requested to pay the amount of their Stock in the following instalments: FIVE DOLLARS on each Share on the 15th of September; and FIVE DOLLARS on the 15th of October; and FIVE DOLLARS on the 15th of November.

J. B. M-PHERSON, Treasurer.

Aug. 31. 1d

AGENT WANTED

FOR THIS COUNTY.

THE business will be to procure subscribers for, and sell, when published, a large, new, splendid township Map of the STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. The qualifications required are a small capital of \$100, sobriety, integrity, industry, energy, and active business talents. Information of the terms of the agency (which are liberal) will be given on application, POSTAGE PAID, to

ALEXANDER HARRISON,

Superintending Agent,

84 South 7th street, Philadelphia.

Sept. 14. 6m

NOTICE.

Estate of Fletcher Moorhead, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of FLETCHER MOORHEAD, late of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Huntingdon township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

WILLIAM MOORHEAD, Adm'r.

Sept. 14. 6t

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,

Dental Surgeon,

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg; and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

Office at Mr. Cosh's Hotel.

May 11. 1f

Stoves! Stoves!!

ON hand and for sale by the subscriber, all

kinds of

STOVES,

which will be sold at prices to

suit the times. Call and see.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Aug. 31. 1f

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL

TREES,

Of all kinds, and in any quantity,

CAN be supplied by the subscriber, at his

Plantfield Nurseries, near PI-

 TERSBURG, (York Springs), Adams co., Pa. || His supply of APPLE TREES is very | |
large—having from 20,000 to 25,000 saleable	
Trees on hand; and he feels confident that, for	
size and beauty of appearance, they will sur-	
pass any others in the market.	
He warrants all his Trees to be genuine.—	
His TERMS are AS LOW as Trees can be	
purchased elsewhere. A considerable reduction	
made to those who take large quantities, or	
who buy to sell again.	
Catalogues sent to those who wish them.	
WM. WRIGHT.	
July 13. 2m	

CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD!

Steam Refined Sugar Candles,

12 1/2 Cents per pound, Wholesale.

J. J. RICHARDSON, No. 42 Market street,

PHILADELPHIA, takes pleasure in informing the public, that he still continues to sell his very Superior Steam Refined Candy at the low price of \$12 50 per 100 pounds, and the quality is equal to any manufactured in the United States.

He also offers all kinds of goods in the Confectionery and Fruit line at corresponding low prices, as quick sales and small profits are the order of the day.

Call or send your orders, and you cannot fail to be satisfied. Don't forget the number, 42 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

J. J. RICHARDSON.

Aug. 31. 2m

Great Bargains, in Hats & Caps,

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED

CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE,

No. 196 Market St., 2d door below Sixth,

PHILADELPHIA.

WE extend a general invitation to the cit-

izens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, as well as to all others, to our Store. We have on hand a large and complete assortment of HATS and CAPS of every style and variety, which we are selling full one-fourth lower than the usual prices, namely:

Extra Sup. Beaver Hats, from \$2 50 to \$3 50

" Brush " " 2 00 to 3 00

" Silk " " 1 25 to 2 00

" Mole-skin " " 2 50 only,

usual price \$4.

Good Hats as low as \$1 25 and upwards. Also, a complete stock of Caps, cloth, fur, trimmed, glazed, silk oil cloth, velvet and fancy Caps, line Outer, Shelland Fur Seal, Muck Rat, Hair Seal Caps, &c. &c. at lower prices than they can possibly be had elsewhere. From our extensive sales, we can sell for a smaller profit than others can. Call and be satisfied, it is to your interest.

Merchants, Storekeepers, Hatters and others, who buy to sell again, supplied on reasonable terms. Be sure and call at No. 196, Market street, second door below Sixth street.

GARDEN & BROWN.

Philadelphia, Aug. 31. 2m

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,

PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Courts of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2. 1f

REAL ESTATE

AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Thursday the 8th of October next,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the premises,

THE FARM,

upon which he resides, situated about two and a half miles west of Petersburg, (Y. S.) adjoining lands of Michael Bower, Frederick Bower, and others, containing

80 ACRES,

of PATENTED LAND, of good quality, a considerable portion of which has been limed, and 20 Acres of it in good thriving Timber, within 2 miles of a Lime-kiln. The improvements are a good two-story Log

Dwelling House, with a well and running water at the door, a double Log Barn, and other Out-buildings.—There are

TWO ORCHARDS

of excellent Fruit on this property. Any person wishing to purchase a valuable property is requested to call on the subscriber, and view the above property.

The conditions will be made known on the day of sale.

JOEL BOWER.

Sept. 14. 1s

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS AT PRIVATE SALE, HIS FARM,

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about 3 miles from Gettysburg, on Marsh-creek, containing about

235 Acres,

of which about 60 or 70 are in first-rate TIMBER LAND, superior to any in the settlement; and about 70 or 80 Acres in excellent BOTTOM LAND. The fences are all in first-rate order, and the Farm is in a perfect state of cultivation. The improvements are a

VERY LARGE

BRICK HOUSE,

a BANK BARN, part stone and part brick, 80 feet in length, Stable, Wagonshed, Corn-crib, Smoke-house, and all other necessary Out-build

ROCK-CREEK FARM

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed of WILLIAM MCLELLAN, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, deceased, will sell at Public Sale.

On Tuesday the 22d of September, inst. at 3 o'clock, x. on the premises, that valuable

FARM,

situate in Straban township, Adams county, one mile from Gettysburg, on the road leading to Harrisburg, containing

120 ACRES,

or upwards of Patented Land. For further particulars see Bills posted at the public places. Persons wishing to purchase, would do well to attend the sale as the property must be sold. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. Terms to suit the times.

WM. KING, Adm'r.

Sept. 14.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be exposed to Sale, by Public Vendue.

On Friday the 25th of September next, at 10 o'clock, a certain

PLANTATION

Or Tract of Patented Land,

situate and lying partly in the Township of Straban, and partly in the Township of Mount Pleasant, in the said County, three miles from Gettysburg, and one mile from the York and Gettysburg Turnpike, adjoining lands of Isaac Miller, Benjamin Myers, and others, containing

137 Acres, more or less.

Having thereon erected a one and one-half story

STONE HOUSE,

large Bank Barn, partly stone, and partly frame, Stone Wash-house, Spring-house, Wagon-shed, Corn-crib, and other Out-houses; also, near the door, a spring of never-failing water, and a small stream passing through the Farm. There are also

TWO ORCHARDS

thereon, yielding choice Fruit, and a variety of FRUIT-TREES. There is a good proportion of MEADOW, and also of WOOD-LAND, well timbered. The whole Farm is in good state of cultivation. To be sold as the Estate of GEORGE MYERS, deceased.

The sale will be held on the premises, and the terms will then be made known by BENJAMIN MALAUN, the Administrator of said Estate; and also to persons wishing to view the premises, in the mean while, by the Widow, residing thereon.

BENJAMIN MALAUN,

Administrator of George Myers, dec'd.

By the Court,

WM. S. HAMILTON, Clerk.

Aug. 31, 1846.

NOTICE.

THE Account of David CHAMBERLAIN, Assignee in trust, &c. of THOMAS GOODMAN, has been filed for confirmation and allowance, in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the said Court has appointed Tuesday the 22d day of September next, for the confirmation of said account, unless cause to the contrary be then shown.

A. B. KURTZ, Prothy.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Aug. 31, 1846.

NOTICE.

THE Second Account of Josiah B. TINGER, Trustee of GEORGE BITTINGER, has been filed for confirmation and allowance, in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the said Court has appointed Tuesday the 22d day of September next, for the confirmation of said account, unless cause to the contrary be then shown.

A. B. KURTZ, Prothy.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Aug. 31, 1846.

NOTICE.

THE Account of CHARLES KETTERWELL, GEORGE DRABBOUR, and WILLIAM R. SANDER, Trustees of ARCHIBALD LOVE, has been filed for confirmation and allowance, in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the said Court has appointed Tuesday the 22d day of September next, for the confirmation of said account, unless cause to the contrary be then shown.

A. B. KURTZ, Prothy.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Aug. 31, 1846.

NOTICE.

THE Account of SAMUEL MILLER, Assignee of the estate and effects of ISAAC LEEVER, has been filed for confirmation and allowance, in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the said Court has appointed Tuesday the 22d day of September next, for the confirmation of said account, unless cause to the contrary be then shown.

A. B. KURTZ, Prothy.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Aug. 31, 1846.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to the public, that he has given into the possession of JOHN CAMP, of Berwick township, Adams county, one Grey Horse, which I purchased from Capt. L. Waggoner. I notify the public not to purchase said Horse, nor take him by distress or otherwise, as he belongs to me.

J. L. NOEL.

Berwick, Aug. 29, 1846.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice to the public, that he has left in the possession of PETER REIGLE, of Huntington township, Adams county, the following property, belonging to the subscriber; and he notifies the public not to purchase, or take by distress or otherwise, any of the same, to wit:—One sorrel Horse, one Colt, one Grey Mare, a head of Horned Cattle, 10 head of Hogs, one Wagon, one Plough, one Harrow, one Shovel-Plough and Fork, two sets of Horse-gears, one Manicle-Clock, one Cook-Stove, two Beds with Bedding, one Carpet, all the Wheat in the Barn, all the Grass in the Straw, and the corn in growth.

JAMES WILT.

Latimore township, Aug. 18, 1846.

NOTICE.

YOU will parade at the house of Isaac Robinson, in Fairfield, on Saturday the 29th day of September, inst. at 10 o'clock, precisely, in Summer Uniform. Each member to be provided with 10 rounds of ball and cartridge, as there will be a shooting at target by the members.

By order of the Captains.

A. COBBAN, O. S.

Sept. 14.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the AD- MINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county,

for confirmation and allowance, on Saturday the 22d day of September next, viz:

The account of John Hollinger and Jacob Hollinger, Executors of the last will and testament of Valentine Hollinger, deceased.

The Guardianship account of Jacob Mark, Administrator of Peter Mark, deceased, who was Guardian of Polly Sterner, Caroline Sterner, and Adeline Sterner.

The account of Alexander J. Thompson, Administrator of the Estate of Thomas Kerr, deceased.

The account of Philip Wolff, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Wolff, jun. deceased.

The account of Joseph Fink, jun. Administrator of the Estate of Ephraim Davis, deceased.

ROBERT COBBAN, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg,

Aug. 24, 1846.

NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

Franklin W. Denwiddie.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the surrounding country, that he has taken the well-known

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

of J. H. Skelly,

in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Mr. Buehler's Apothecary & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all work in his line with neatness and promptness, and in the latest and most approved style. All work entrusted to him will be warranted to fit. His terms will be very moderate for Cash or Country Produce.

The latest Fashions will be regularly received from the cities.

Gettysburg, March 23.

DOCTORS BERLUCHY & BELL

BEG leave to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be afflicted with NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES, that they have purchased

Cand's Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery & Insulated Poles,

for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known, that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from maladies considered incurable by other remedies. This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, the Doloreux, Spasms, Paralysis, or Palsy, General Weakness and other diseases incident to Females. The fluid is conveyed through the system, not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream, which is rather agreeable than otherwise.

They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. Bell, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at their residence.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS & OTHERS.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

3000 YDS. DOMESTIC GOODS,

just finished and for sale low, at the Factory of the subscribers near Hanover, York county. Their stock consists of

700 yds. CASSIMETTES,

300 do. Golden TWEEDE,

600 do. FLANNELS,

500 do. BLANKETS, double width,

400 do. KENTUCKY JEANS,

200 do. LINSEYS,

200 lbs. STOCKING YARN,

different colors. All of which they offer either at wholesale or retail, and at prices to suit the times.

S. DILLER & SON.

Aug. 17.

IMPORTANT TO ALL

COUNTRY HOUSEKEEPERS.

YOU may be sure of obtaining,

at all times, pure and highly

avored

TEAS,

By the single pound or larger quantity, at the

PEKIN TEA COMPANY'S WAREHOUSE,

30 South Second Street, between Market and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed, almost impossible, to obtain always good Green and Black Teas. But now you have only to visit the Pekin Tea Company's Store, to obtain as delicious and fragrant Tea as you could wish for. All tastes can here be suited, with the advantage of getting a pure article at a low price.

June 22.

NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY,

And Photographers Furnishing Dealers;

AWARDED the Medal, Four first premiums, and Two High Honors by the

Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, for the most beautiful colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.

Instructions given in the art.

A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 138 Chestnut st.; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover sts.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore st.; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va., Mechanics Hall, Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 170 Main st.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway.

June 8.

WALTER & CO.

FLOUR & GENERAL PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

No. 29, South Howard St., below Market St., BALTIMORE.

Dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds of all kinds, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Dried Fruit, &c. &c.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

Landstreet & Son,

T. Jones & Co.,

W. & S. Wyman,

T. Cross, Esq. Cash-

ier at Fair Bank

Lot, Emory & Co.,

Stuyvesant & Devries,

July 22.

Sept. 14.

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Sept. 14.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

P. A. & S. SMALL,

OF YORK,

HAVE constantly on hand GUANO, of the

best quality, which will be sold at the

lowest prices.

Extract from the American Agriculturist: Guano is valuable for every kind of soil except that which is already rich, and to every kind of field or garden crop, Grass, Vegetables, Fruit and Flowers. The reason it is so serviceable to all, arises from the fact of it containing every kind of food necessary for the growth of stem, flower, fruit and seed. The eminent Chemist, Dr. Jackson, of Massachusetts, says: "It comes nearer to a Universal Compost than any other experimental manure."

It is purchased by the ton, and will be furnished with directions for use.

York, Aug. 24.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE

and LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Baring, Esq. In the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins,

RUMS, WHISKEYS,

CORDIALS and BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price; great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of

Burthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA and YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the

adjacent Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street—A. J. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

YORK, April 20.

Encourage Home Industry.

FARMERS & MECHANICS

WOOLEN FACTORY,

Near Hanover, York county, Pa.

THIS establishment has lately undergone much repair, and is now in complete operation, and will in future be conducted by the undersigned in all its various branches. They continue to manufacture goods of the best quality, such as

Satinet Cloth, Linseys, Blanketing,

Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Tweed

Buckram Cords, Carpets, Stock-

ing Yarn, and Wool carded

into Rolls.

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

Satinet, Cloth found 33 1/2 per yard.

Cloth, narrow, 45 to 50 "

Kentucky Jeans, 45 " "

Blanketing, narrow, 35 " "

Linseys, 34 1/2 "

Woolen Flannels, colored, 35 " "

Do. white, 34 1/2 "

Wool carded into Rolls as low as can be done at any other factory.

Wool will be taken in at the following places, viz.—At George Baschoar's Mill, in Union township; at Samuel Diller's, near Littlestown; and at the different Stores in Littlestown; at Mr. Jacob Feiser's Saw-mill, Mountjoy township; at Messrs. Wirt & Emmert's Store, and at the different Stores in Hanover; and at Mr. James K. Menough's Store, on the York road, where the same will be received and punctually delivered whenever finished. Written directions must be sent with the Wool.

The undersigned have entered into the above business, this season, with a renewed spirit, and will avoid no, reasonable pains or expense, in executing such work as shall rate, in point of beauty and utility, with the best productions of any other manufactory; and having none other than the best of workmen in their employ, they flatter themselves that the products of their mechanical efforts cannot fail to meet the approbation of all and give unparalleled satisfaction.

Should any mistake occur, they will endeavor, if possible, to rectify it.

Wool will be taken in payment at the highest prices.

April 27.

SAMUEL DILLER & SON.

All letters directed to Littlestown or Hanover, will receive immediate attention.

A CARD—PLEAS CURED.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2, 1842.

Messrs. Editors: As there are many persons who are suffering much from Hemorrhoids, or Piles, I would inform them, through the medium of your paper, that after many years affliction with them, and having in vain sought relief from various physicians, that I have at length been completely cured by the use of four bottles of Dr. Jayne's Medicine, which has not only cured me of the Piles, but has greatly benefited my health otherwise.

J. H. HUMANITY.

Jayne's Alternative, an Alternative and Depurative Preparation, combining all the medicinal virtues of those articles, which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient alternative and depurative properties, for the cure of Scrophulous King's Evil, White Swellings, Fleas, Scrophulous Cancerous and Indolent Tumors, Rheumatism, Gout, Scoury, Noduligo, or the Doloreux, Cancer, Gout, or Bronchocle (swelled neck) enlargements of the bones joints or ligaments, or of the ovaries, liver, spleen, kidneys, &c. All the various Diseases of the Skin, such as tetter, ring-worm, bites, pimples, carbuncles, &c. dropsical swellings, constitutional disorders, and diseases originating from a depraved or impure state of the blood or other fluids of the body.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Buckler, Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 14.

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COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors,

respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his

LATE FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

The New Orleans papers furnish us with accounts from Camargo to the 29th ult., and from Matamoros and places lower down the river two or three days later. We make the following compilation from the Commercial Times:

Every thing is quiet in Matamoros.—Since the advance up the river, the usual sluggishness in Mexican towns has resumed its sway there. The *American Flag* says all the excitement seems to have left Matamoros and followed the troops up to Camargo. The utmost activity prevailed at Camargo. Troops were sent off daily into the interior, taking the route to Monterey. The American Flag of the 29th ultimo, in relation to this, has the following:

"We learn by the last steamer from Camargo that all the regulars had departed for the interior, with the exception of one regiment. Gen. Taylor was still at Camargo, but it was supposed that he would leave in a few days.

"Gen. Twigg had reached Camargo, with about 2,600 men, from this place, and we understand he started off immediately for Monterey.

"Gen. Worth, if he continued his march, must be close on to Monterey by this time. He will probably have the honor of marching the first troops into that place, unless the 'adventurers' have got there ahead of him, which would not create much surprise in the minds of some."

Military Reconnaissance.—Col. Hays with his regiment had successively visited San Fernando, population 5,000, and China, population 3,000, on the road to Monterey; he himself, with an escort of twenty-four men, returning to Camargo on the 29th ult. with a report to the Commander-in-Chief of the state of the roads. It appears that our advancing troops, baggage, &c. will encounter some difficulties and the men experience great fatigue from the rugged nature of the ground over which the route lies. Indeed there is nothing like a military road, or one affording easy transit for armed bodies from Camargo to Monterey. From San Fernando to China, a distance of one hundred miles, Col. Hays found the road exceedingly uneven, and occasionally precipitous, ascending and descending huge hills, thickly covered with jungle and chaparral, and brushwood interlacing, so as to render the pioneer's labor indispensable. During his march he visited all the ranchos, or farms, which studded the country in profusion, but the most profound tranquility reigned throughout. Not a Mexican was found in arms, although reports were daily bruited in his ears that a hostile force was concentrating, sometimes at one place, sometimes at another, but on making his appearance at the spots indicated, nothing but the every-day appearance of Mexican country life met his eyes.

RIOT AMONG THE VOLUNTEERS.

A very melancholy affair, little creditable to the discipline, order, and character for civilization, which, in spite of all that has occurred during the present campaign, we are proud to say are the attributes of the volunteers, occurred near Burita, Rio Grande, on the 31st ult. On that day a steamboat took on board at Burita five companies of one of the Georgia regiments. A good deal of animosity had previously been exhibited by two of these companies, one against another; one of the rivals was an Irish company. From some circumstance or other, not explained, a row broke out in the evening between them—close proximity, we presume, producing hostile collision—and fire arms and bayonets and swords were very freely used. The Colonel of the Georgia regiment did all he could to put an end to this disgraceful affray; but so fierce was the conflict between the contending parties that all was unavailing although it is stated he shot one man and wounded two more with his own hand. While the battle was raging between these insensates on the deck of the steamboat, Col. Baker, 4th Illinois regiment, ordered out companies A and G, commanded by Captains Roberts and Jones, to assist in putting an end to it. He then went forward at the head of twenty men, and urged the rioters to desist; but, on his attempting to ascend the ladder of the steamboat, he was fiercely attacked by those on board, and after a desperate fight he was shot through the neck, the ball entering behind and passing through his cheek, prostrating him at once. His small party was obliged to retreat, having no ammunition with them, carrying off Col. Baker senseless. Commissary Post, Sergeant Oglesby, and six men of the Illinois regiment were wounded—two mortally. Capt. Roberts, company A, then attempted to board the boat, but, after a desperate conflict, he and his men were beaten off. Capt. R. received a severe bayonet wound through the shoulder into the back, three inches in length. The affair having now assumed a very serious aspect, Major Harris brought out the whole remaining force of the 4th Illinois regiment, well provided with ball cartridge. At the sight of this the rioters ceased their disturbance, when the Georgians were disarmed and put under a strong guard. Col. Baker, who received his wound while fighting hand to hand with the Captain of the Irish company of the Georgia battalion, (also severely hurt,) will recover, it is said, as will also Capt. Roberts. There were thirty lying wounded on the boat and on shore on the morning of the 1st instant. Those who were killed outright, some eight or ten, were said to have been thrown overboard. An inquiry was to have been immediately instituted to ascertain the cause of this sad affair.

Mexico and the War.—The Union of Monday evening says:—"The only way to obtain a permanent peace now, is to push an active war. We have offered the olive branch, and now we must energetically wield the sword. The events and prospects on the coast of California are bright and cheering. There is reason to believe that before this time the whole of that coast has been occupied by our squadron. Monterey is certainly taken, and Guimaras, and it is certain that the Yerba Buena, on the bay of San Francisco, was summoned by Captain Montgomery, and it is believed to have been taken without resistance."

Steamboat Explosion and Loss of Life.—The New Orleans Picayune gives the following account of the blowing up of the steamer Enterprise, by which five persons were instantly killed, and several wounded:

"This casualty occurred a little after daylight on the 21st ult., about forty-five miles above Reynosa, when the engine had just made the third revolution, the boat having been tied up to the bank during the night. The first four rims of the boiler were blown literally into fragments, and how so many persons escaped instant death is truly a wonder. There were over 150 persons on board, and many in the immediate vicinity of and directly over the boilers, who were scarcely injured.

Mr. Emmons, one of the pilots of the Enterprise, with seven other persons, was lying upon the boiler deck directly by the wheel. Of these eight persons only four were badly injured. Immediately in front of the wheel, and almost between the chimneys, sixteen other men were lying down, most of them asleep, when the explosion took place. This part of the boat was all demolished. Persons were blown up into the air, some of them falling overboard and others upon the forecastle.

ARMY OF INVASION.

According to the latest accounts from the Rio Grande it was expected that Gen. Taylor would leave Camargo for Monterey some time in the early part of the present month of September. He has now by means of the river the requisite facilities for drawing abundant supplies, and it is probable that he is availing himself of these facilities prior to an advance into the interior of the country where provisions and stores will not be so easily obtained.

The progress of the campaign thus far has given evidence of sterling substantial qualities in Gen. Taylor. The country has great confidence in him—in his prudence, discretion and foresight, as well as in his indomitable courage. The difficulties through which he has had to struggle have been enough to dishearten a less determined man. To the inclemencies of the weather alternating between the extremes of heavy rains, devastating floods and excessive heats, there were added more annoying troubles still. Crowds of volunteers were poured in upon him in advance of the means either of accommodation on the banks of the Rio Grande or of transportation into the higher regions of the interior—in advance of sufficient supplies for subsistence in a campaign, without efficient appliances for active service or the requisite means of comfort in a state of inactivity.

It is not surprising therefore that the volunteers became discontented. They were undisciplined, unaccustomed to the hardships of military service; they were not trained to subordination. If they had found a foe to encounter, or could have been put at once upon the march of invasion in search of an enemy, we should not have had to lament the excesses and disorders of which we have had recently such deplorable accounts. But the march of invasion is by this time begun. Our standards are advancing; they will soon flutter in the mountain breezes of Mexico. The excitement of the march, the prospect of new scenes, the anticipations of battles and victories, will no doubt give buoyancy to the feelings of the troops and assuage the rising elements of discontent.

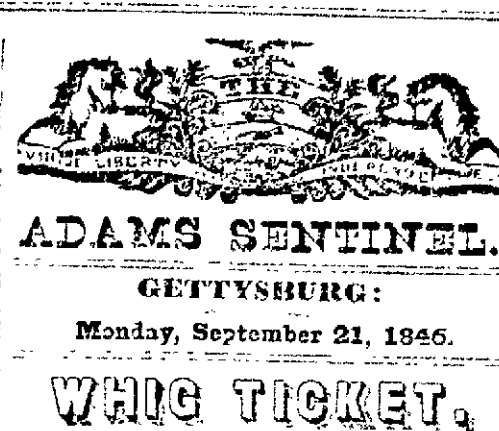
Gen. Taylor's advance, however, from the banks of the Rio Grande, will take him farther and farther from his sources of supply. If he should fail of finding forage and subsistence in the enemy's country his position would be full of embarrassment when he shall have gone too far to keep up communications with the Rio Grande. It has been said that Gen. Taylor himself did not think that the route by Monterey was the proper one by which to move upon the city of Mexico. His judgment pointed to Tampico or Vera Cruz. That he will do the best however that circumstances admit of we may have all confidence.—*Balt. Amer.*

Gen. Wm. F. Packer, late Auditor General of Pa. made a speech in Wilkesport last week, in which he came out boldly for the repeal of the present British Tariff. That is the only true ground for honest Tariff men to occupy. There is no middle course. REPEAL is the word.

Frederick County.—The Whigs of Frederick county have nominated the following ticket for the Legislature:

Senate.—DAVID W. NALL, of Liberty, (the Whig Gibraltar).
Delegates.—THOMAS TURNER, of Frederick; PETER GRABILL, of Emmitsburg; JACOB ROOF, of Woodsboro'; JEREMIAH G. MONROE, of Petersville; GEORGE DACH, of Middle-town.

The Whigs of Luzerne and Columbia counties, have nominated Chester Butler, Esq. as the Whig candidate for Congress in that district.



ADAMS SENTINEL.
GETTYSBURG:
Monday, September 21, 1846.
WHIG TICKET.
CANAL COMMISSIONER,
James M. Power.
CONGRESS,
Henry Nes.
ASSEMBLY,
James Cooper.
COMMISSIONER,
Andrew Heintzelman.
AUDITOR,
John C. Ellis.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
John Houck.

Locofoco Free Trade Ticket.
Canal Commissioner—Wm. B. Foster.
Congress—John Rankin.
Assembly—Isaac E. Wieman.
Commissioner—Jonathan Raymond.
Director—Abraham Spangler.
Auditor—Joseph Bittinger.

Hon. Henry Nes.
We learn that the Whig meeting held at York, on Tuesday, appointed Conferees favorable to the nomination of Hon. Henry Nes, as the Candidate for Congress; and as the Whigs of Adams have felt it to be their duty to support the man presented to them by their friends at York, we have no doubt that the Conferees will place this gentleman in nomination. The Doctor, when in Congress before, was a staunch friend of the Tariff, and was with the Whigs in every leading measure. It gives us pleasure to announce that he is again the candidate—as his great popularity at home gives the highly comfortable assurance, that we shall give the Free-Trade a beautiful drubbing, and send to Congress from this District a sterling friend of the interests of Pennsylvania.

This election, and that of Canal Commissioner, give an interest to the coming contest that we hope will bring out the full strength of the "Young Guard." Whigs—to your posts! The sooner you buckle on your armor, the more happy and successful will be the result!

Postscript.

We received at a late hour the proceedings of the Conferees at Abbeystown, on Saturday, but are under the necessity, on account of their length, of postponing them until next week.—They made no formal nomination of a candidate; but say that as Dr. Nes has proved himself a fast friend to the interests of Pennsylvania, and has announced himself as a candidate for Congress, they recommend him to the Whigs of the District, as well as to all who are favorable to the protection of American interests against those of foreign lands.

The Conferees also passed a resolution, presenting to the People of Pennsylvania, the name of Hon. JAMES COOPER as the Whig candidate for Governor.

Mr. Danner and Mr. Rankin.

The "Compiler" has placed Mr. DANNER's name at the head of the Ticket, and hopes that "proper concession may be exercised on the part of York," in other words that York should give up Mr. Rankin, and support Mr. Danner. On the other hand, the "York Gazette" has hoisted Mr. Rankin's name, and says that they trust the Democrats of Adams "will not ask or expect York again to abandon the ground to her sister County"—that if Adams had presented Mr. McClellan, York would have acceded to the nomination—but they cannot agree to a *new* Adams county man—it is the turn of York, now!

Thus stands the matter now—how they will arrange it, we are not at present advised. Rumors say that Mr. Danner will "haul off."

POSTSCRIPT.—We learn, semi-officially, that Mr. DANNER has withdrawn from the course—so that Dr. Nes will have but one (Mr. Rankin) to beat.

The Slave Case.

At the late term of the Supreme Court, at Woodville, Va., the case came up to try the question of the freedom of negro Kitty Payne and her children, who had been brought to Virginia from Adams county, Pa. by Samuel Maddox, and claimed by him as his slaves.—(These are the negroes for the removal of whom from our County, Finnegan was convicted at our last Court.) Z. Turner, Esq. appeared as counsel for the negroes, and made a powerful argument in their behalf. The result of the trial was that the Court rendered a special verdict, that the negro woman and her children were equitably entitled to their freedom, but that a further proceeding would be necessary to remove certain legal disabilities, that prevented the Court then awarding it to them. Of course these proceedings will be instituted, and the negroes set free.

Important News Anticipated.

The next news from Mexico, says the Sun, it is expected, will be very important. The efforts of peace on the part of the U. States had been received, and their reception will be the subject of the next intelligence. Should it be favorable, the news will be despatched speedily to the United States. In the meantime the army is fairly on its way to Monterey; the advance has probably reached that city. They will in all probability take the town without opposition, and push on still further into the heart of the country, unless arrested in their march by instructions from Government.

Advices from Nauvoo up to the evening of the 6th inst. state that no outbreak had yet occurred between the Mormons and Anti-Mormons—but it was hourly expected.

Daguerreotype Portraits.

This interesting discovery has given a new impetus to the desire of preserving the appearance of a relative; both from its comparative cheapness, and the fidelity with which the expression and features of the human face are delineated. Our citizens have had an opportunity, for several weeks past, of obtaining portraits of this description, at the Daguerreotype rooms of Messrs. PLENER and WILDE; and we think that very general satisfaction has been given by these artists, both as to correct portraiture, and the beautiful finish of their Daguerreotypes.

Official News from the Army.

The Washington Union says that despatches have been received at Washington which agree, in the most material circumstances, about the movements of the army, with the private letters. Gen. Taylor, having sent forward the van and the body of the army, was to leave Camargo on the 1st inst. A very experienced officer, who has the best opportunities of judging of the course of events, expressed the opinion to us, says the Union, that by this time, Gen. Taylor was in possession of Monterey.

Expedition to Santa Fe.

There is great solicitude felt at St. Louis in regard to the scarcity of provisions for the command of Gen. Kearney, now on its march to Santa Fe. The supply on the road for the large force Gen. Kearney has under him, (nearly 5000 men, beside the teamsters and attendants of the camp, which will swell it to 6,000,) is said to be entirely too small, whilst the Indians along the route are commencing to depredate on the trains of wagons, which have been despatched without a military escort.

U. S. Brig of War Truxton Burnt!

The U. S. brig Truxton ran aground on the bar of the Tuxpan river, on the Mexican coast, about 120 miles north of Vera Cruz, on the 15th of August, and on the 17th she was abandoned by the officers and men, (60 in number) who went ashore and surrendered themselves to the Mexican commandant as prisoners of war.—They were sent off to Tampico, 100 miles distant. The Princeton steamer, as soon as the news was received, proceeded to the scene of disaster. They found the Truxton beaming on the bar, and completely filled with water. Her guns had been thrown overboard, and she had been completely plundered and stripped by the Mexicans. The commandant of the Princeton, finding it impossible to get off the Truxton or to save her set fire to her, and she soon burnt to the water's edge—so that she is a total loss.

Loss of the Steamer New York. Eighteen Lives Lost!

The steamer New York left Galveston (Texas) for New Orleans on the 5th inst. and immediately after encountered a tremendous gale, which she survived until the morning of the 7th, when she went down in ten fathoms water, the wind blowing a perfect hurricane, carrying with her twelve passengers and six of the crew! The rest of the passengers and crew were picked up by the steamer Galveston.

It is asserted on what is said to be good authority, that the English steamer which conveyed Santa Anna from Havana to Vera Cruz, was boarded by an officer of our squadron, and that Gen. Santa Anna's beautiful wife, who was with him, exhibited a passport signed by the President of the U. States, and Secretary of State. Of course Santa Anna was allowed to proceed.

The Whigs of the 4th District, Philadelphia, have nominated that splendid orator and stanch Whig, Judge CONYMAN, for Congress.—Charles J. Ingersoll is his locofoco opponent. The Natives have also a candidate, John S. Little.

The Rev. SEYMOUR TUSTIN, of Washington City, has been unanimously elected Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Hagerstown. This Congregation has been separated for many years by unfortunate difficulties; and we are pleased to find they have united upon Mr. Tustin.

The Hagerstown Torch Light of Thursday last says that the sickness in and around that town is rapidly decreasing.

A colored young man, named Roberts, the brother of Gov. Roberts, of Liberia, Africa, came to this country, some time since, from the colony, with a view to acquire a knowledge of medicine, that he might make himself useful in the colony. He made application to the faculty at Pittsfield, Mass. for admission into the college, who received him; but one of the students, a southerner, demurred, and the young colored man was refused admission.

A young man, a student of medicine, committed suicide on Saturday week at New York. He had been in a melancholy state of mind for some time. He was a nephew of Judge Swanton, late of the Marine Court, and was worth about \$20,000.

Philadelphia was so much crowded by strangers last week, who had come on to the great Old Fellows' procession, of Thursday, that no accommodations could be had at the hotels and other public houses, which were all filled for several days previous. Thousands had to take up their lodgings in halls, saloons, &c. of private houses. The 9 o'clock line from New York on Wednesday brought 17 large passenger cars, 11 baggage crates, and about a thousand passengers—the largest number ever on the road at once.

It is estimated that there were not less than 8,000 Old Fellows at their great procession at Philadelphia on Thursday last.

Niblo's spacious and magnificent garden, at New York, with its theatre, concert saloons, and numerous out buildings, were totally destroyed by fire on Friday last. The loss is immense.

Literary Exercises.

The close of the Summer Session of Pennsylvania College and the Theological Seminary, with the interesting exercises connected with them, as usual drew together a large number of the friends of both institutions during the past week. On Tuesday evening interesting Addresses were delivered before the Alumni of the Theological Seminary by Mr. A. BOSSMAN, of the Seminary, with "Eternity" as his theme, and by Rev. S. S. SPRINGER, of Chambersburg, on "The Ministry of Reconciliation."

On Wednesday evening the Rev. J. L. SNODGRASS, of Reading, addressed the Alumni of the College upon "The Sources of Error in opinion," and on Thursday the Commencement exercises took place in the following order:

Prayer—By Prof. H. I. SARRIN, of Hartwick, N. Y.; Latin Salutatory—By W. M. BACER, of Reading, Pa.; "Oliver Cromwell"—By C. A. BAUGHMAN, of Tipton, Miss.; "Union of Church and State"—By W. A. HENCKS, of Lebanon, Pa. (excused); a Greek Oration—By JOHN A. HOREK, of Gettysburg, Pa.; "Connections of the Physical Sciences"—By G. J. MARZT, of Frederick, Md.; "Heaven and Christian Elements of Civilization"—By W. A. REX-SHAW, of Adams co. Pa. (excused); German Oration (Gothic)—By A. C. WENDEKIND, of York, Pa.; "Enthusiasm"—By C. A. KESSELMAN, of Baltimore, Md.; "Fall of Rome"—By WILLIAM H. STEVENSON, of Gettysburg, Pa.; "Influence of the English Language"—By J. P. SNETTZLER, of Carroll co. Md.; "American Orators"—By J. EDWARD HENKST, of Gettysburg, Pa.; "Curiosity"—By HENRY C. ECKERT, of Adams county, Pa.; Valedictory—J. MARSHALL CLEMENT, of Mocksville, N. C.; Benediction—By President KRAETZ.

The performances throughout were distinguished for the elevated sentiment, choice diction, and correct elocution, that have always characterized the public exercises of the Institutions at this place. It will be observed that Gettysburg, as usual, was duly represented, and we may be permitted to add, well represented. The exercises came off in the presence of unusually large and brilliant audiences, and we believe gave very general satisfaction.

The degree of A. B. was conferred upon the members of the graduating class, and that of A. M., in course, upon D. H. BIDDLE, D. A. DUEHLER, Rev. J. E. GRAEFF, Rev. Wm. H. HARRISON, Dr. C. HORNER, Rev. Lloyd KNIGHT, Rev. Wm. A. KOPP, Wm. M. PAXTON, Dr. A. REIDENAUER, Rev. J. E. RUGAN, and A. H. SMITH, Esq.

The intervals between the exercises were enlivened by most delightful music by the FLAYDS ASSOCIATION, of this place, the members of which, upon this occasion, seemed determined to prove how much excellence could be attained in the production of "sweet, harmonious sounds."—*Star.*

Our correspondent below gives us a more full and graphic description of the Commencement exercises:

For the "Sentinel."

GETTYSBURG, Sept. 18, 1846.

MR. HANFORD—I am an erratic sort of character, fond of rambling, sight-seeing, and news-hearing; and as all such people like to occupy a seat in a crowd, I made it a point to make one of quite a large, quite an intelligent, and quite a good looking auditory, which assembled yesterday to hear and see the Twelfth Annual Commencement of Pennsylvania College. I have had the pleasure of attending several Commencements before this one, and probably went to weigh and contrast it with, and to discover its deficiencies from, and its improvements upon, former occasions of the same nature.

Such being my laudable intentions, I was very agreeably disappointed to discover, after all had dispersed, that I was highly gratified in all particulars.

In the first place, the stage was filled, even to the Reverend gentlemen who opened the exercises by a very fine Prayer, with "old familiar faces," and, therefore, I liked them.

Mr. BACER's Salutatory was very well delivered, and his Latin well pronounced. He showed that he understood and felt what he spoke.

If ever "Oliver Cromwell" had his dues, CHARLES A. BAUGHMAN gave them to him. He took the perfectly just view of him and his character, and rated him so soundly that I almost looked for the appearance of "Old Noll's" shade to vindicate himself at the point of his quarter staff. Mr. B.'s appearance on the stage is commanding, and he is a noble speaker. I shall be much disappointed if I do not hear of him again in a few years in a different capacity. Success to him.

Mr. J. A. HOREK's pronunciation of Greek is soft and very pleasing. Unfortunately, my old malice in Greek prevented me from following him as I should like to have done. Still, the little I did understand pleased me much. I like his manner, his appearance and his delivery.

Mr. MARZT told us in a very sound, clear manner, a great deal that every one ought to know, about the "Physical Sciences." Without being imaginative, Mr. M. shows thought and study; and, I doubt not, will be very useful in his sphere.

Mr. WENDEKIND is emphatically a German, as "Gothic" was a man. He is a good speaker, and a fine German scholar. The speech could not have been given to one who would have done it better. In feeling and thought Mr. W. shows an understanding acquaintance with the language.

"Enthusiasm" was in proper hands. The young gentleman who treated it did it admirably. He unites to a fine person, a graceful delivery and a handsome appearance on the stage. His style is pleasing and his pronunciation good. I sincerely wish all success in life, to my young friend Charley, and I am certain he will do his part well.

Mr. STEVENSON, also quite a youth, performed in a very creditable manner. The rise, summit, and "Fall of Rome" were graphically delineated. Mr. S., with the benefit of a few years, will be a good speaker.

He was followed by Mr. J. P. SNETTZLER, who spoke for a short time, quite ably, upon "The Influence of the English Language." I am certain that Mr. S. agreeably disappointed the audience. I was much pleased with his manner and his style.

"American Orators" delighted me. It was, I believe, the first appearance in public, of the young gentleman who treated that subject.

expected, probably, less from him on that account, than from the rest, who have all spoken before, and, therefore, received more. I am sure, that, from the general reception of his speech by the audience, Mr. H. has every reason to be proud. It gave universal satisfaction.—He is a graceful speaker, and gesticulates well, and his production evinced talent.

"Curiosity" was complete. Mr. ECKERT is an old favorite. His "Modern Humbugs," of last winter, prepared the audience for something spicy, and they were gratified. There is that about Mr. E. which excites one's risibilities before he opens his mouth; and then the total absence of anything bordering upon a smile, whilst every one else is convulsed, the peculiar dryness of his manner, and his perfect imitation of a lady's "Oh! Gemini," &c. were irresistible. If there is any truth in the old proverb,

such speeches as Mr. E.'s must make a man fat. He has precisely the art of making one laugh to the detriment of his sides. The conclusion was admirable, and I am certain, there was not a long face in the house when he sat down.

The Valedictory was excellent. Mr. CLEMENT succeeded in advancing some novel ideas upon a subject which has been well worn, and upon which it is so difficult to find any thing new. He delivered an admirable valedictory, and a feeling one too. There is a great deal of poetry in Mr. C.'s nature, and he showed it all yesterday.

The Degree of "Bachelor of Arts" was conferred upon 13 gentlemen, and a class never left the Institution, which reflected more credit upon it. I can only wish that they may all have that prosperity in life which their talent and bright commencement promises, and that they may never bring discredit upon their Alma Mater.

Who was not charmed with the music?—Verily, I pity the man that was not stirred by those voices and that music. I have heard them before, but have never tired of them. Gettysburg ought to be proud of the "Haydn Association," if it is not. A song here, and a march there, are most refreshing rests between the speeches, and these songs and these marches I thought peculiarly so. However, ladies were concerned, and if Mr. E. made the audience laugh, by pointing out to us their "overweening curiosity," I will venture to say that he would not succeed in impressing many with the idea that they cannot sing charmingly. Curious or not curious, that the ladies of that association may long bloom to cheer succeeding similar occasions, is (and I am sure "Curiosity" will agree with me) the sincere wish of

THE WANDERING JEW.

Arrival of the Cambria.

The steamer Cambria arrived at Boston on Friday morning, in 134 days from England. The political news is not of interest, but the commercial advices look favorable.

The Wheat and Grain market had received an impulse, and the demand for Indian Corn had increased with great rapidity. The market for American Provisions was in a buoyant state. The improvement in the Iron Trade, in consequence of our new Tariff, continued.

The grain crops of England have been gathered, and the yield is about an average one. The Potato crop is said to be an entire failure every where.

The Cambria brings 113 passengers, among whom are the Hon. Washington Irving, late Minister to Spain, D. Maynard, Esq. bearer of despatches, the Rev. Dr. Kirk, the Rev. Dr. De Witt, and the renowned caricaturist, Mr. Cruikshank.

The man who lately fired a couple of pistols at Louis Philippe, has been sent to the galleys for life.

The steamer's news caused a decided stir in the Cotton and Flour market at New York. Indian corn has also advanced, and is in great demand.

It is stated as a remarkable fact, that from Potter county, in this State, waters flow into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Chesapeake Bay, and Gulf of Mexico.

The line of magnetic telegraph was put in operation on Wednesday last, between Philadelphia and Lancaster, and worked admirably.

The Lewistown (Pa.) Democrat says: The Lewistown Bank has been compelled to a temporary suspension of specie payment, by a most extraordinary run upon it, which has been kept up for more than three weeks, during which time they have paid out a very large amount of specie. We caution persons at a distance, or in the neighborhood, who may have in their hands, not to part with it at a sacrifice, for the Bank is abundantly able to pay all its debts, although their resources are not immediately available, without distressing and ruining creditors. It is confidently expected, however, that the Bank will be paying out specie in a few days. There is now a Committee of the Bank in Philadelphia, making arrangements to have the paper taken at par.

The Cost of War.—Nine hundred wagons are required to transport the stores belonging to that portion of the army destined for Santa Fe. It will require more than one thousand men to attend to them, and nine or ten thousand mules and oxen to draw them. This shows the immense cost of a war of invasion. The more vigorously it is prosecuted, however, the sooner it will be over, and the less the expense. It seems a grievous thing that in the nineteenth century, with the blessings of education so generally understood, that there should be any necessity for diverting so much money from the great object of improving humanity, to apply it to their destruction.

Fifteen Runaway Slaves.—We find the following in the Hagerstown Herald of Freedom of Tuesday morning:

Fifteen slaves, men and women, belonging to Messrs. Dall, Richard, the Messrs. Clagets, and Dr. Rench, absconded in a body on Saturday night last. They passed through Hagerstown about half-past 10 o'clock in the night, on their way to Chambersburg, mounted upon horses, with which they had provided themselves. We understand that nine of the fifteen runaways were arrested in the neighborhood of Chambersburg—the other six are still at large.

Extensive fires at the West.—The Detroit Daily Advertiser of the 3d inst. says that very extensive fires were making ravages on both sides of the St. Mary's river and on the upper part of the lower peninsula, in the neighborhood of the Straits of Mackinac. They had been burning several weeks. They are said (says the Advertiser) to extend to Fond du Lac, on Lake Superior, if not to the Mississippi. The night scenes at Mackinac are said to be of the most magnificent and imposing character—the whole heavens on both sides being illuminated by the vast conflagration. There has been no rain for weeks, and the fires were doubtless commenced by the Indians.